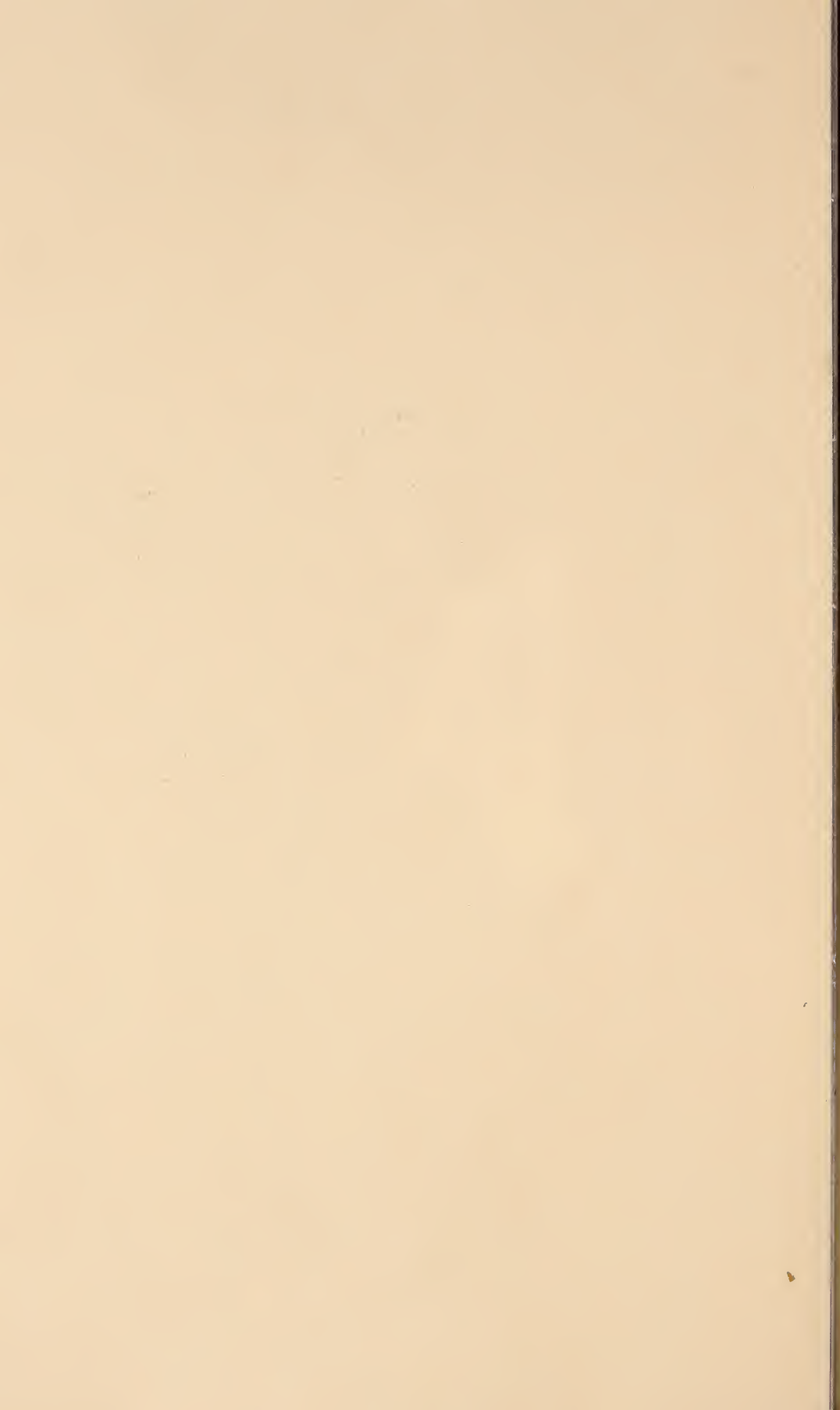


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Park's Floral Magazine

Vol. L. No. 9.
Established 1871.

LA PARK, PA., SEPT., 1914.

1 Year 10 Cts.
6 Years 50 Cts.



IMPATIENS.

SURE TO BLOOM IN WINTER.

THE FOLLOWING eight plants I will mail to anyone for 30 cents. They are good, strong plants, and if ordered and planted soon will bloom freely during the winter. All are of easy culture, sure-blooming, and guaranteed to reach you safely.

Impatiens.—Charming plants for the decoration of the house or dinner table, producing bright, waxy-looking flowers almost continuously. Sure to bloom in winter.

Primula, Chinese.—Large-flowered, improved.

Begonia Semperflorens.—A lovely ever-blooming kind. Colors rose and carmine.

Eranthemum Pulchellum.—Rich blue flowers. They bloom freely in the window all winter.

Heterocentron Album.—A free-blooming pot plant, the flowers not unlike a Cherry bloom.

Lopesia Rosea.—Bearing mosquito-like crimson flowers in abundance.

Browallia Speciosa.—Blue large-flowered species, bearing a mass of blue cup-shaped flowers.

Ruellia Makoyana.—Has charming foliage, brown and green, with rosy tubular flowers.

If you wish Park's Magazine for a year, add 10 cents; or for 3 years, 25 cents.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**

BARGAINS IN CHOICE HYACINTHS.



PERHAPS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND SHOWY OF ALL the hardy spring bulbs are the Hyacinths. They are among the earliest to greet us in the spring, and their waxy, graceful trusses of bloom of all the rich shades and colors, pleasing the eye, and making the balmy spring air redolent with perfume, always elicit enthusiastic admiration and praise. Now is the time to get the bulbs, either for growing in pots of soil or glasses of water for winter-blooming, or for bedding in the garden to bloom in early spring. I offer fine imported bulbs of the choicest named varieties, made up in fine collections, embracing all the lovely colors. The cheaper bulbs are preferable for bedding, and will improve in beauty for several years; the larger, more expensive bulbs are the best for winter-blooming in the house. All are fine bulbs, and can be depended upon to bloom beautifully either in window or garden. As a rule the single-flowered varieties are preferable to the double-flowered for general purposes, and I therefore offer more bulbs of single than of double Hyacinths.

GIANT SINGLE HYACINTHS.

The Collection, 3 Bulbs, only 35 Cents.

Pure White, L'Innocence, a charming pure white Hyacinth; splendid waxy bells; enormous spikes; magnificent.
Rose, Ornament Rose, an exquisitely handsome sort; lovely, delicate rose-colored bells; huge, attractive truss, surpassingly handsome.
Blue, Grand Maitre, a glorious Hyacinth, large graceful bells; mammoth compact spike; the most popular and attractive of blue Hyacinths; color a deep, porcelain blue. very rich and effective.

COLLECTION No. 1--10 Bulbs, 30 Cents

Pure White, L'Innocence , early, fine truss; extra; the most popular white.	Blush White, Mr. Plimsoll , large, handsome bells, grand spike; splendid.
Cream White, Leviathan , exquisite waxy bells, fine spikes.	Rose, Chas. Dickens , very early, fine bells, fine large truss.
Dark Rose, Lord Macaulay , bright carmine-rose with pink center, early, extra.	Crimson-scarlet, Victor Emanuel , brilliant, fine bells, large, handsome truss.
Porcelain-blue, Queen of the Blues , large bells, fine spike, early; one of the best.	Dark Blue, King of the Blues , showy bells, splendid, well-finished truss.
Purple, Lord Balfour , very early, enormous truss, finest of its color.	Yellow, MacMahan , splendid; fine bells, large, broad truss.

COLLECTION No. 2--10 Bulbs, 30 Cents

Pure White, La Grandesse , a superb sort; elegant large bells, grand truss.	Crimson-scarlet, Etna , brilliant, striped bells, large and showy; fine truss.
Blush White, Anna , early; splendid waxy bells large, showy truss.	Porcelain, Grand Lilas , extra fine; graceful bells, large, attractive spikes.
Cream White, Semiramis , lovely waxy bells, fine large spike; beautiful.	Blue, Enchantress , charming; large, waxy bells, showy truss.
Rose, Gen. de Wet , clear, lively color, fine bells and superb spike.	Mauve, Sir Wm. Mansfield , a splendid Hyacinth; lovely bells, showy truss.
Dark Rose, Lady Derby , splendid early sort; charming bells, elegant spike.	Yellow, Ida , the finest yellow; waxy bells, large, showy truss; extra.

COLLECTION No. 3--10 Bulbs, Double-Flowered, 30 Cts.

Pure White, La Tour d'Auvergne , early, very double bells, fine spike; a choice sort.	Crimson Scarlet, Bouquet Tendre , lovely bells, fine, large spike; a choice Hyacinth.
Blush White, Isabella , splendid bells, very large spike; superb variety.	Porcelain, Bloksburg , very fine bells, large, showy truss; one of the best.
Cream White, Grootvorstin , bells with yellow centre, splendid truss; extra.	Bright Blue, Garrick , splendid bells and truss; a very fine sort.
Light Rose, Chestnut Flower , waxy bells, fine, large spike; very handsome.	Violet Blue, Crown Prince of Sweden , superb, large bells, elegant truss; extra.
Dark Rose, Prince of Orange , very early, charming bells, showy truss; beautiful.	Buff Yellow, Sunflower , very graceful bells, heavy truss; the best double yellow.

COLLECTION No. 4--7 Bulbs 30 Cents.

Pure White, La Tour d'Auvergne , early; fine double bells, heavy truss; very handsome.	Pink, Gertrude , single, large bells, compact spike; early. This is one of the finest Hyacinths for either pots or beds.
Dark Rose, Prince of Orange , early; charming double bells, large, showy truss; beautiful.	Pure White, Augustin Christina , very large, single bells, superb truss; new, early and fine.
Porcelain, Bloksburg , very fine, double bells, large truss; a handsome Hyacinth.	Blue, Grand Maitre , early; very large single bells, superb spike; splendid for house or garden.
Buff Yellow, Sunflower , splendid double, graceful bells, heavy truss; finest double yellow.	

☞ The above four splendid Double Hyacinths will be mailed at 5 cts each, or the four for 20 cts.

Collections 1 and 2 embrace the most beautiful Hyacinths in cultivation. To anyone sending 60 cts. for two collections I will add two double or single Hyacinths, your choice, as a premium.

LARGER BULBS---Although the above offered bulbs are all of fine blooming size, and will improve with age, I have secured bulbs of larger size, for those who wish them. These are preferable where the largest spikes of bloom are desired, and are usually sold at 72 cts each, or \$1.20 per dozen by most dealers. I supply the larger bulbs of any of the collections, except No. 4, at 50 cts per collection.

SPECIAL---For \$1.10 I will mail the above four collections, 37 bulbs in all, embracing all the fine single and double Hyacinths I have. This is a bargain. Get and plant or pot these bulbs during October and November, if you wish the best results. Orders received in September will be booked and the bulbs sent early in October, as soon as they arrive from Holland.

Address

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Pa.

Choice Named Tulips



I HERE offer the finest and hardiest named Tulips in cultivation. There are no better Tulips, and my prices are far below the ordinary prices, while the bulbs are first-class, and every bulb can be depended upon for a fine big bloom. These Tulips are all entirely hardy, and should be planted out in autumn. They will make a gorgeous display in the spring. Cultural directions will accompany the bulbs.

Collection A—Single Early Tulips.

10 Fine Bulbs, 15 Cents.

Pure White, White Hawk, large and of fine color.
White, Jacoba van Beiren, showy, fine for beds.
White Striped Rose, Cottage Maid, fine for beds.
Scarlet, Arbus, brilliant scarlet, dwarf, bold and effective.
Crimson, Cramoisi Brilliant, one of the brightest.
Pure Yellow, Yellow Prince, golden, sweet-scented.
Red and Yellow, Duchess de Parma, large and fine.
Orange, Prince of Austria, orange-red, fragrant.
Cherry Red, Epaminondas, large and handsome.
President Lincoln, the queen of the violets: beautiful.

Collection AA—Single Early. 10 Fine Bulbs, 15 Cents.

White, La Reine, most popular; large, beautiful.
Rose, Rose Griseelin, exquisite in form.
Dark Rose, Cardinal's Hat, handsome.
Crimson, Couleur de Cardinal, rich, showy.
Golden Yellow, King of the Yellows.

Red and Yellow, Kaiser's Kroon, splendid.
Orange, Thomas Moore, fine rich orange.
Rose and White, Arms of Leiden, superb.
Carmine, Couleur Ponceau, bright, attractive.
Violet, Moliere, one of the best of its color.

The above are the finest Single Early Tulips in all the colors. The collections cannot be improved. Grouped in a bed they will make a dazzling display in the spring.

Collection B—Double Early. 10 Fine Bulbs, 15 Cents.

White, La Candeur, best of the white Tulips.
Scarlet, William III, very rich color.
Rose, Rosine, dark pink; large and effective.
Crimson, Rubra Maxima, very large.
Yellow and Orange, Conroume d'Or.

Scarlet and Yellow, Tournesol, bright.
Pink, Murillo, most popular of all double Tulips.
Striped, Queen Victoria, cherry-red; lovely.
Violet, Lucretia, rose violet; extra fine variety.
Vermilion, Agnes, bold, large and showy.

Collection BB—Double Early. 10 Fine Bulbs, 15 Cents.

White, Alba Maxima, large and handsome.
Scarlet, Prince of Wales, surpassingly rich.
Rose, Salvator Rosa, one of the finest.
Crimson, Rosen Kroon, rich and showy color.
Yellow and Orange, Tournesol, beautiful.

Red and Yellow, Duke of York, handsome.
Pink, Rein des Roses, attractive form and color.
Bordered White, Pourpre borde blanc.
Violet, Turban, light violet, odd and attractive.
Vermilion, Rubra Maxima, brilliant color.

I know of no finer Double Early Tulips than the above. The flowers are of great size, perfectly double and of all the choicest, brightest colors and variegations. They make a very bold, showy bed. Every bulb will develop a big, double flower.

Collection C—Double Late, Parrot and Botanical Tulips.

LATE DOUBLE TULIPS.

10 Very Fine Bulbs, 15 Cents.

PARROT TULIPS.

Blue, Blue Flag, very double and showy.
Red Striped White, Mariage de Maille.
Pure Yellow, large and most deliciously scented.

Scarlet, Admiral of Constantinople.
Yellow, Lutea Major, Parrot very showy.
Yellow and Scarlet, Perfecta, beautiful.

BOTANICAL TULIPS.

Scarlet, Caledonia, scarlet, black and gold.
Yellow, Retroflexa, petals elegantly recurved.

White, Edged Pink, Picotee, extra fine.
Rosy Carmine, Gesneriana Rosea, beautiful.

The above Tulips are late-blooming, but exceedingly showy and beautiful. They are rarely met with, and are more admired on that account. They are entirely hardy. Most of them are sold by other dealers at fancy prices, but I secured these I offer, at a bargain by contracting for a large lot, and can therefore, sell at the marvelously low price at which I offer them. Do not fail to include this collection in your order.

Collection D—Darwin Tulips. 10 Bulbs 20 Cents.

White, La Candeur, almost pure white; tall.
Red, Laurentia, robust tall, bright flaming red.
Soft Rose, Mme. Krelage, large and beautiful.
Deep Rose, Pride of Haarlem, large flower.
Black Blue, Sultan, tall, rare and showy.

Rosy Scarlet, Wilhelmina, very handsome.
Yellow, Persica, yellow and brown; splendid.
Salmon Pink, Clara Butt, beautiful soft color.
Rosy Violet, Early Dawn, with blue center.
Vermilion Glow, margined white, blue center.

Collection E—Giant or Tree Tulips. 2 Bulbs 15 Cents.

TREE TULIP, scarlet with blue center mostly branching, bearing large, showy flowers, 8c a bulb.

TREE TULIP, violet striped white, robust, each plant bearing several cup-shaped flowers, 8c a bulb.

These Tree Tulips are hardy, mostly branch like a tree, bearing several flowers. They require a deep rich soil to develop satisfactorily. Both, however, are hardy and of easy culture.

Collection F—Pottebakker Tulips. 3 Fine Bulbs, 9 Cents.

The Pottebakker Tulips are large and handsome, long stems, very bright and showy, useful for beds as well as for cutting. They bloom after the single early Tulips, and as they all bloom at the same time, they can be grouped in a bed with good effect. The price is only 3 cents each.

Pottebakker White

Pottebakker Scarlet

Pottebakker Yellow

Collection G—Duc Van Tholl Tulips, 10 Bulbs 15 Cents.

The Duc Van Tholls are the earliest of all Tulips, coming with the early Hyacinths in spring. They are single-flowered, and the only Tulips that I recommend for house culture. I can supply the following varieties at 4 cents each or the entire collection, 10 fine bulbs in ten colors, for 15 cents.

Red and Yellow
Scarlet

Rose
Vermilion

Gold Striped
Maxima White

White
Violet

Yellow
Crimson

SPECIAL OFFER—For only \$1.25 I will mail one bulb of each variety above described, 75 bulbs in all, separately wrapped. Such a lot of bulbs could not be purchased elsewhere for three times that amount. Cultural directions with every package. Send 10c additional for the Magazine.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—Owing to the European war, I have so far been able to get only a part of the stock of bulbs ordered from Holland, and have therefore decided to not offer low rates for hundred and thousand lots. Order at once, as bulbs will be scarce in America this year.

Note.—Your money back if not satisfied.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**

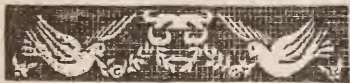


BIRD MANNA MAKES Canaries Sing

tuneful melodies, when illness or moulting has made them silent. It was invented by the breeders in the Hartz Mountains. It keeps Canaries in good health and restores their feathers. Sold by druggists at 15c. Mailed at same price with a 32-page bird book.

Complete 120-page bird book mailed for 15c. or together with a cake of Manna for 25c. GENUINE BIRD MANNA is always put up in white metal caps with red imprint on them. PHILAD'A BIRD FOOD CO., Station S., Philadelphia, Pa.

FASCINATING CROCHET DESIGNS

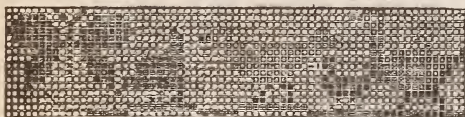


For beginner or expert. Hundreds of clear, beautiful designs, by Sophie T. LaCroix, in the following books:

- No. 1. — Crochet Designs, vol. 1. No. 4. — Tatting and Braids.
No. 2. — Crochet Designs, vol. 2. No. 5. — 100 Xmas Novelties.
No. 3. — Bed Spreads. (Order by No. and name.)

Include newest, scarcest, prettiest, oldest patterns with instructions. Postpaid 25c. silver or 26c. stamps, each. ST. LOUIS FANCYWORK CO., Block 23 St. Louis, Mo.

Book of CROSS STITCH



Contains a greater variety of designs than any other, and four complete cross-stitch alphabets. Work very fascinating and easy. Also complete price list of Needlework books and fancy work. Price 15c; or two books 25c. LADIES' ART CO., 3 Gay Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

STEM WIND
AND SET



WATCH RING & CHAIN FREE

We will send you 20 of our high grade, easy to sell, fine assorted jewelry novelties; distribute them at 10c each. Send us the \$2 collected and we will give you a beautifully engraved, latest style, Ladies' or Gents' American WATCH. Guaranteed 5 years, fine time keeper, looks and wears like Gold. Also Hand some Chain and 1m Diamond Ring ALL FREE. Extra present if you order now. Send no money. WE TRUST YOU. NATIONAL GIFT COMPANY. Dept. M 92 Elmira, N. Y.



WELLS TREES First everywhere 10 cents each

For Fall Shipment. Direct from Nursery to Planter. Send a list of your wants for bargain prices. Write for free illustrated catalogue. WELLS WHOLESALE NURSERIES, 5 Wellsley Avenue, Dansville, N. Y.



YOU CAN BE A NURSE

We positively guarantee to train you in your own home, furnish uniform, and assist you to positions paying \$12 to \$25 a week. Send for free catalog and illustrated book of "National Nurses."

National School of Nursing, Dept. 13 Elmira, N. Y.

Do Easy, Pleasant Coloring Work

at home; good pay; no canvassing; no experience required. Illustrated particulars free. HELPING HAND STORES, Dept. 819, Chicago

We pay Reliable Woman \$25.00 for distributing 2000 FREE packages Perfumed Soap Powder in your town. No money required. L. WARD & CO., 224 Institute Pl., Chicago

LADIES TO SEW AT HOME

for a large Phila. firm; good money; steady work; no canvassing; send stamped envelope for prices paid. UNIVERSAL CO., Dept. 49, Walnut St., Phila. Pa.

ABOUT TOWSER.

Dear Editor:—In defence of a very kind-hearted brother, I write to say that the "Towser" story (by Albert E. Vassar, in the February Magazine,) was very much mixed up, as my brother was young at the time, and remembers only that the dog was thrown overboard and found the way back home so easily. My mother and two brothers were on their way to New York City to stay over night, to attend the memorial services to my deceased father who was a noted evangelist. When they noticed the dog had followed them, my eldest brother, knowing there was nothing else to do, with tears in his eyes, threw Towser overboard, trusting that he could swim ashore and find his way back home, where another brother and I had remained to take care of the home during the absence of the rest of the family. In those days we never left our home alone even for a day, as we had a large garden, chickens, etc., to be cared for. Towser was gone such a short time, that we who were left at home did not miss him or know of his short journey on the water until the others returned. My brother wrote the story to illustrate the intelligence and faithfulness of an old family pet. Springfield, Mass.

His Sister.

That Cat.—Mr. Park: I have not had a cat about my house for 15 years. The next day after my marriage, many years ago, my dear mother-in-law brought me as a gift, a little white kitten. It lived many years, and when it died of old age, I said "no more cats!" Since then no fluttering birds too badly hurt to recover, have been brought into the house, no live mice or snakes have been deposited near my feet as I sat reading, and no tufts of cat-hair do I find lying around or getting into victuals. There is no great loss without some great gain is what I think; so buy some mouse traps, and chloroform the mangy old cat that you keep in the kitchen. Ima.

Geauga Co., Ohio.

Song Wanted.—Do any of the readers have any knowledge of the song—"Flowers, Wildwood Flowers." It is an old song, one my mother used to sing, and I am very anxious to obtain the words. The first lines I think, are as follows:—"Flowers, wildwood flowers, in a sheltered dell they I hurried along and I chanced to spy, [Grew. The small star flower with its silvery eye," &c. as near as I can remember. These may be quotations from two or three verses. I will be very grateful for any information.

Craryville, N. Y.

Mrs. C. J. Walker.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a country girl 13 years old and am in the eighth grade in school. I have two pets, a cat named Tom and a little white chicken. My mother has taken your Magazine for a long time, and I am always glad when it comes. I love the poetry and children's letters. We have lots of flowers. Rena N. Coleman. Newport, N. J., July 19, 1914.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 12 years old, and in the sixth grade. I live on a farm and we have chickens, ducks, pigs and a cow. Mother takes your Magazine and I enjoy reading the Children's Corner very much. Hildred Leary. Mill Point, W. Va.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a girl 12 years old and live in town. Papa has taken your Magazine for several years and I like to read the Children's Corner. I have a flower garden with Pansies, Stocks, Asters, Gladiolus and many others in it. I love flowers and birds. Postals exchanged. Peabody, Mass. Florence Osgood.

WANTED IDEAS

Write for List of Inventions Wanted by Manufacturers and prizes offered for inventions. Our four books sent free. Patents secured or fee returned. VICTOR J. EVANS, 831 F, Washington, D. C.

LADIES Make Shields at Home. \$10 per 100. Work sent prepaid to reliable woman. Particulars for stamped envelope. EUREKA CO., Dept. 43, Kalamazoo, Mich.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF FLORICULTURE

Price, 1 year 10 cts.
3 years 25 cts.

Entered at La Park, Pa.,
postoffice as second class mail matter.]

GEO. W. PARK, Editor and Proprietor.

Vol. L.

La Park, Pa., September, 1914.

No. 9.

SEPTEMBER.

Past glare and heat; at last
Kindly sunbeams cheer the land,
And cool shadows softly play
Where the burning breezes fanned.
Purpling grapes perfume the freshened hills,
Dewy lanes; and rains start silent rills,
To protect the world from want.
In the fields Corn-soldiers bide,
Models of Dame Nature's work—
Nature's God her guard and guide.

Topeka, Kans. Gussie Morrow Gage.

ABOUT PENTSTEMON.

THE GENUS *Pentstemon* belongs to the Figwort family, *Scrophularineae*, and embraces thirty-five or more garden species, all of which are found native in America and Mexico.

As a rule, the plant grows from 18 inches to three feet high, bearing showy, tubular flowers, varying in color from white through shades of red to royal purple, and a collection of the various species will show flowers from June till November. Some species have, by hybridization and selection, developed into many beautiful varieties, improved in form and size and color, and rendered very attractive for garden beds. *Pentstemon Hartwegi*, which was originally found by Humboldt upon the mountains of Toluca, Mexico, at a height of 11,000 feet, has given place to modified forms of great beauty, the plants themselves branching freely, showing purple stems, reaching a height of three feet, clothed with long, narrow, shining, bright-green leaves and drooping bells, the

shade of red prevailing. *Pentstemon gentianoides*, another Mexican species, growing from three to four feet high, with spikes of violet flowers in July, is also split up into many fine varieties, the violet or blue colors prevailing. *Pentstemon azureus*, *P. heterophyllus*, *P. glaber* and *P. ovatus*, all natives of California and the West, bear flowers of a lovely blue or rosy-purple color. *P. Murrayanus*, a distinct, handsome species with deep, scarlet flowers an inch and a half long, borne upon long, slender stems, is a native of Texas. It is usually grown as a tender biennial, though a perennial in its native state. A French florist has greatly improved this species, and the seeds are sold under the name of *P. Murrayanus grandiflorus*. This race of *Pentstemon*

bears flowers that are larger than the species, and of richly varied colors, the plants blooming for a long time. Another species improved by the French is *P. pulchellus*, shown in the accompanying engraving. This is a very free-blooming kind, and displays a fine range of colors.

The seeds are usually sown early in spring, in a hotbed or window box, and when the plants are large enough they are pricked out into a shallow tray or fern dish, setting them an inch apart. These can be bedded out a foot apart each way as soon as danger from frost is past. The kinds thus treated are mostly varieties of *Hartwegi* and *Gentianoides*, and the gardener is advised to treat all as annuals, the plants blooming the first season. The hy-



PENTSTEMON PULCHELLUS.

brid varieties can be started in midsummer, blooming abundantly the following season.

Park's Floral Magazine.

A Monthly. Entirely Floral.

GEO. W. PARK, B. Sc., Editor and Proprietor,
LA PARK, LANCASTER CO., PA.

The Editor invites correspondence from all who love and cultivate flowers.

Subscription Price, 10 cts. for 1 year. 25 cts. for 3 years, or 50 cts. for 6 years.

All communications relating to advertising should be directed to Rhodes & Leisenring, 717-719 Harris Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill., who are the advertising representatives.

[Entered at La Park, Pa., postoffice as second class mail matter.]

SEPTEMBER, 1914.

Christmas Cactus.—This Cactus is *Epiphyllum truncatum*, often called Crab-claw Cactus. It likes a sandy, well-drained soil, and should be watered freely while growing, but sparingly in winter. Avoid disturbing the plant or shifting it, unless the pot becomes so crowded with roots that it interferes with the drainage. Many plants are lost when in bloom because of insufficient drainage, and free applications of water.

Calla Lily.—When a Calla Lily fails to do well, bed it out in a rather sunny situation in the garden and let Nature care for it until the approach of winter, then lift and repot the plant in well-drained, porous soil, making it firm about the roots. In potting, set the tuber an inch beneath the surface, as many roots appear near the crown. Avoid setting the plant too deep, and give it a partially shaded window, or a window with an eastern or northern exposure. A well-grown tuber will usually bloom shortly after the resting period.

A Honeysuckle Pest.—A subscriber in Washington, D. C., complains that her Honeysuckle is infested with a pest that is white in color and forms a cottony white nest or web in the crevices of the bark. It is probably what is known as Mealy Bug, and can be eradicated by spraying with quassia chips tea, as hot as the hand will bear, the tea having an addition of one part lime-sulphur solution to fifteen parts tea. It may be necessary to make several applications at intervals of four or five days in order to get rid of the pest.

Pansy Geranium.—The Pansy Geranium or Fancy Pelargonium should be cut back in the spring after blooming, and repotted in fresh, sandy compost with good drainage. Give the plants a rather sunny situation until well started, then they may be set out in a shady place in the garden to remain during the summer, or they may be kept in a retired place upon the piazza. The new everblooming Pelargonium is preferable to the older sorts, as the plants bloom continuously, while the older varieties bloom but once a year—in early spring.

GREEK MALLOW.

BELONGING to the Mallow family we have a handsome genus of perennials under the name of *Sidalcea*, embracing a number of species, all of which are beautiful. The plants are easily grown from seeds, and are herbaceous in character, the tops dying to the ground every year. The radical leaves are Mallow-like, but the leaves of the branching flower-stems are deeply cut, as indicated in the little drawing, while the stems are tipped with spikes of flowers usually about two inches across, the whole blooming plant not unlike a miniature Hollyhock, from two to three feet high. Seedling plants are hardy and will winter at the North in a well-sheltered bed of sandy soil, further protection being given by throwing over the bed some nude brush. Seedlings started in the summer should be protected by a cold-frame, and the plants set out early in spring. They may be used in groups or to form a screen, or as a background to flowers of lower growth. They delight in a sunny situation and rather sandy, well-drained soil.



SIDALCEA CANDIDA.

One of the best known of the genus, *Sidalcea candida*, bears pretty white flowers an inch across, and makes a fine appearance when several plants are grouped together in a bed. This species is shown in the little engraving. A variety of this species which is identical with it, except that the flowers are of a fine rosy color, is *Sidalcea Rosy Gem*. When the different colors are grouped together, they are very pleasing and attractive. There are a number of other species and varieties, as *Listeri*, which has fringed, delicate pink flowers in graceful spikes, three feet high; and *Murrayana*, a dwarf plant in which the flowers are a deep rose-crimson.

In Europe the various kinds of *Sidalceas* are rapidly becoming popular because of their ease of culture, profusion of bloom, adaptation, and value for cutting, and it is with a view to acquaint American flower-lovers with their value as garden perennials and recommending their culture in America, that this brief article is written.

Cut Worms.—To get rid of cut worms, prepare a poisoned mash by mixing one part Paris Green with fifty parts bran, moistening the whole with sweetened water to the consistency of chicken-feed, and place portions of this about the plant to be protected. The worms will eat this mash in preference to the plants. Where the garden is much affected, it is well to plow it in autumn and stir a coat of lime into the surface soil.

STRAWBERRY GERANIUM.

STRAWBERRY Geranium is the common name of *Saxifraga sarmentosa*. The plant is well adapted for moss-lined hanging baskets on account of its lovely variegated foliage, and panicles of delicate, pinkish flowers. It thrives in a rather cool, shady situation and moist atmosphere. Water just enough to keep it in a healthy condition. If the atmosphere is too dry, the plant will become infested with Red Spider, which spins an almost invisible web upon the underside of the leaves, causing them to curl downward and become of a brownish color. When the atmosphere is dry and hot this little pest becomes more troublesome. When it first appears sponge the leaves with water to which has been added some common salt. Plants that are regularly sprayed with cold water are not generally subject to this pest. A subscriber writes that her plant does not do well growing in a mixture of well-rotted manure and sand. It would be better for her to secure some surface soil from the woods and mix with the sand. It is possible that the soil is too rich for the good of the plant.



This plant gets its name from the fact that it throws out runners after the fashion of a Strawberry plant, and as each new plant quickly attaches to the soil, forming new roots, a wire basket lined with moss can be so managed that it will become a ball of lovely foliage, simply by fixing the little plantlets upon the surface by means of hairpins. Every spring the plants bloom freely, and the ball becomes a waving mass of charming flowers.

Kudzu Vine.—The Kudzu vine is a very rapid growing vine, densely clothed with handsome, bean-like foliage, and is very desirable for covering an old tree, or a summer-house or building. It needs support to climb. It is valued chiefly for its foliage, as it rarely blooms at the North, although perfectly hardy when well established. When frost comes in autumn, the vine can be cut to the base and removed with all its foliage, thus avoiding the leaves littering the place by dropping. New shoots will push out the next season, and make a more vigorous growth than those of the previous season. The plants may readily be started from seeds, and the seedlings will become good, strong plants in from two to four years.

AZALEAS.

MANY inquiries reach the Editor about the culture of Azaleas. Few persons are successful with them. They are not well adapted for amateur culture in the window, as it is hard to meet their requirements. The articles from practical growers, which recently appeared in the Magazine, are referred to as giving the most satisfactory treatment that the amateur can adopt. As a rule it is better to buy Azaleas in full bloom of the florists, as these plants are grown by practical florists in Holland and Belgium, and are imported with the buds ready to develop. The florist has simply to keep the plants until the flowers develop. They are then in their best condition and are a source of pleasure to those who buy them. The amateur, with all the care that could be given, should not expect to have plants that will rival the imported ones. It is generally better to grow plants that do not require special conditions and special culture.

Leaf Mould.—This can usually be obtained in the forest at the base of a hill or in a ravine where the leaves drift and rot every year. Leaves require a year or more to rot, and the surface must be taken away in order to get the well-rotted humus below. Often this humus is mixed with sand and pebbles where the land is stony, but this will not prove a serious barrier to its use for the plants. When leaf mould is devoid of sand or grit, it is better to mix some sand with it, and for plants that like a more tenacious soil, some rotted sods can be incorporated. Where it is possible to obtain leaf mould, it should be freely used in making a potting compost, as the failure of plants to thrive and bloom is often due to a compact, tenacious soil that will not admit the free access of air to the roots.

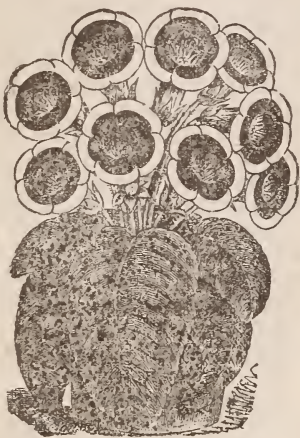
Heliotrope.—The Heliotrope is an excellent plant for bedding out during the summer. It likes a rather sunny situation and sandy, well-drained soil. It also does well in the window in winter when properly cared for, but the conditions for its culture are not always favorable, and it is subject to a blight which ruins its beauty. On this account it is preferable for summer-blooming outdoors. It can be propagated either from cuttings or seeds, the seedlings generally being more leafy and vigorous.



Non-blooming Pæonies.—If your Pæonies fail to bloom, prepare a sunny bed, adding considerable sand to the soil and some quick-lime. Stir the material thoroughly together, then set the Pæonies during autumn. Some of the plants should bloom the following season, and bloom better with age.

GLOXINIAS.

THESE ARE summer-blooming, tuberous plants, and can be grown to blooming size the first season, when the seeds are sown early; but only an amateur of experience should undertake to grow the tubers from seeds, as they are very small and require special care. It is far better to buy the tubers. These can be obtained at a very moderate price from dealers. Get them in the spring or early summer, and pot them in four-inch pots of sandy, well-drained soil, allowing the crown of the tuber to protrude above the surface. Water rather sparingly until growth begins, and never keep the soil wet.



The plants will grow outdoors in a bed, but they should be protected from wind and rain and the hot sun of midday. They generally do well upon the porch with a western exposure. Some sphagnum moss placed over the soil will prevent rapid evaporation, encourage a moist, cool temperature, and promote the growth of foliage and bloom. The flowers are so bright and handsome that a few pots of these lovely summer-blooming plants should be in every collection.

Red Spider.—When pot Roses become badly infested with Red Spider, strip off all of the affected leaves, pulling the stems downward so as to separate them close to the branch. The leaves thus removed should be burned, and the remaining portions of the foliage should be dipped in whale oil soap-suds, slightly hotter than the hand will bear. Frequent syringings with whale oil soap-suds will keep the enemy from doing further damage.

Starting Brugmansia.—Seeds of Brugmansia do not generally grow satisfactorily, but the plants are easily started from slips or young shoots taken with a heel or a portion of the old wood. Use a sharp knife to sever it from the parent plant and insert the slip in moist sand with a jar or ball of glass over it to retain the moisture. As the plant becomes calloused or hardened, the glass can be removed. Pot as soon as rooted.

Boston Fern.—This Fern not only stools out, but increases by runners, which form new plants as they develop. These runners can be cut off if desired, but if the plant is in a large pot, they can be started, and thus used to form a larger and more attractive plant.

ABOUT LILACS.

EVERY LILAC is capable of bearing flowers, and the non-blooming of a bush is not due to any physical inability. When a Lilac fails to bloom, it is because of improper conditions of the soil or situation. The plants like a porous, rich soil and a sunny situation, and if the elements of the soil are proportioned for the development of the plants and flowers, a crop of bloom may be expected every season. In the Western States, where the soil is highly charged with alkali, non-blooming Lilacs are frequently found. In such cases fresh-slacked lime worked into the surface soil will sometimes promote blooming. Bonedust or phosphate, also, has some influence in correcting the soil, and the alkali can be washed out to some extent when the drainage is good. Where the soil is charged with acid, the Lilac will sometimes fail to produce flowers, and the lime application will be found equally effective for this, as it will neutralize the acid in the soil and make it sweet. In a shady situation it is rare to find a Lilac in bloom, as they need sunshine, and in that case the only remedy is to let the sunlight to it or remove it to a sunny exposure.

Christmas Cactus.—Nearly all the failures with *Epiphyllum truncatum*, known as Christmas Cactus, are due to keeping the soil too wet about the roots, causing them to decay. Whenever a plant appears to be wilted or dying, take it out of the pot, examine the roots, and you will mostly find them in a state of decay. Under such conditions the best thing to be done is to cut away the diseased parts and repot in fresh, sandy soil with good drainage. The compost should include at least one-half sand. All Cactuses like a rather dry, sandy, porous soil and hot, sunny situation.

Soil for Fuchsias.—Fuchsias delight in a rich, porous, well-drained soil, and a situation where they will be shielded from the noon-day sun. They require to be watered freely while growing, and sparingly when at rest. A good compost can be prepared by piling up sods, leaf-mould, horse manure without straw, and sand, equal parts, keeping the compost wet for several weeks, then stirring it over several times at intervals of two weeks. Such a compost will suit many other window plants.

Spirea Anthony Waterer.—The young growth of *Spirea Anthony Waterer* is often handsomely variegated, adding much to the beauty of the plant. It blooms almost continuously from summer until frost, especially if the branches are cut back more or less to promote the development of new bloom shoots. When grown in a pot, the soil should be loose, porous and well-drained, otherwise the foliage may turn brown more or less and become unsightly.

A SPRING SCENE.

DURING TULIP TIME, at La Park, one of the most picturesque and beautiful of the views was that of the lakelet with the flower-bedecked precipice of rocks, and with borders and groups of blooming Tulips and Daffodils among the budding trees. This scene is given herewith, and will be of interest to those who appreciated the descriptive, illustrated article in the June number of the Magazine. There is nothing that adds so much of pleasing contrast to a scene as water, and rocks adorned and made more striking by growing plants and vines and flowers, and the scene here given shows the Arabis, Celandine and Columbine which grew so freely from the crevices of the rocks, and displayed their masses of bloom so charmingly. We love the spring season when the first blossoms push up to beautify the landscape, and when the buds of the shrubbery and the forest are swelling and giving such evidences of promise. There is then poetry and beauty and inspiration in everything that meets the admiring eye, and even the fragrant air breathes of sweet promise and the happy fancies of renewed life. We love to fix upon the mind the scenes of Nature at this season. They not only give us pleasure when first viewed, but we can recall them and enjoy them by fond memory, in the days, the months and the years to come.

Oleander in Winter.—The Oleander may be encouraged to bloom in winter by cutting back the plant in spring, causing new shoots to push out during summer. In autumn give the plant a season of rest and encourage it to become active during winter. Plants thus treated will bloom well in winter or early in spring.

ABOUT ROSES.

THE CRIMSON RAMBLER is liable to mildew when grown in a shady or poorly ventilated place. It likes a deep, rich, moist, rather porous soil, good drainage and a sunny situation. If planted where the air and sun will have free access to it, then provided with a good trellis, and the soil carefully drained, it will generally make

a much handsomer appearance, growing vigorously and blooming freely, and is not then troubled with mildew. The same may be said of other Ramblers. Another red Rose that does well under the same conditions, is the Climbing Meteor. This is a handsome crimson Rose which will bloom more or less throughout the season, and is generally satisfactory. Both these Roses are benefited by a dressing of lime stirred into the surface soil in autumn, and should be mulched with stable litter in the spring. A very valuable fertilizer for Roses as well as nearly all other plants, is pulverized sheep manure or horse manure. The fertilizer can be applied to the surface, and the enriching elements will enter the soil, and be carried to the roots with every rain. Tobacco stems placed around the plants

will often prevent an attack of aphids, but it is always well to have a spraying apparatus at hand and use the lime-sulphur solution early in the spring, and several times during the spring and summer season. The Rose has so many enemies that it is almost useless to attempt their culture without facilities for spraying and a supply of the various materials used in combating their enemies.

Resetting Pæonies.—The best time to lift, divide and reset Pæonies is in September or early October. Set the plants so that the crown is just beneath the soil, the root running as deep as its length.



Photo by

ONE SIDE OF THE LILY POND.

Wm. D. Henck.

ABOUT YUCCA.

THE VARIOUS plants of Yucca at La-Park have been blooming so freely, and making such a fine appearance that it would seem these hardy, shrubby evergreens should be more popular. They are easily grown from seeds, will stand drought and adverse conditions that would kill many other plants, and when growing in good soil, and of sufficient age, a clump can be depended upon for spikes of bloom every season. The foliage is sword-like, mostly of a glaucous green color, retaining its beauty throughout the winter. The vigorous flower-spikes appear in June, and in July become a mass of lovely drooping bells, often seven or eight feet high, making a glorious show even from a



YUCCA IN BLOOM.

distance. For cemetery use the plant is unsurpassed, as it is always green, and will withstand without injury the neglect to which such plants are often subjected. For a border, or for a shrubbery or hedge, the plants are well adapted, and make an attractive display. Those who do not have a group of Yuccas lack the most beautiful, easily grown, and lasting of the shrubby perennials. Seeds may be sown this month, or plants may be obtained and planted. They will grow in any rich, moist garden loam or in dry, sandy soil in full exposure to the sun, and when once established will need no further attention, as the plants will take care of themselves. See engraving.

Propagating Roses.—The Killarney and other hybrid Tea Roses can be propagated from cuttings taken in mid-summer and inserted in moist sand, covering the pot or box with a glass, and keeping in the shade for a while, then giving a rather sunny situation. Propagation can also be effected in autumn after the wood ripens, the cuttings being taken and buried in bundles in coal ashes where the frost will not reach them. In spring they will be found calloused and ready to form roots. Insert these calloused cuttings in sand early in spring, and they will soon develop roots, when they can be potted or transplanted.

ALISMA PLANTAGO.

THE LITTLE illustration herewith given is of a pretty native water plant, known in botany as *Alisma plantago*, but its common name is Water Plantain. It is a type of the natural order Alismaceæ, which includes the *Sagittaria* or Arrowhead, *Triglochin* or Arrow-grass and *Scheuchzeria*, a rush-like plant found in swamps, and others. The *Alisma* has beautifully veined, oval, pointed leaves, and the scapes are often two feet high, with whorled branches and an abundance of small rosy-white flowers. The foliage is very pretty for a pond or lakelet, and when in bloom it is attractive on account of its numerous fairy-like flowers. An enlarged flower is shown on the side illustration.



For Winter Blooming.—*Salvias*, *Carnations*, *Celosias*, *Pinks*, *Petunias*, *Verbenas*, *Sweet Alyssum*, *Candytuft*, *Schizanthus Wisetonensis*, and many other easily grown seedling plants bloom well in winter if started during the summer, so that the plants are strong and healthy, and just beginning to bloom when frost comes. They all like a sunny situation and a rather moist, cool atmosphere to flourish well in winter. Among greenhouse plants adapted for the amateur's window are, *Abutilon Mesopotamicum*, *Abutilon* hybrids, *Zanzibar* and *Camellia*-flowered *Balsams*, *Kenilworth Ivy*, *Heterocentron album*, *Crassula cordata*, *Lopesia rosea*, *Cuphea platycentra*, *Eranthemum pulchellum*, *Begonia Erfordii*, *Primula Chinensis*, *Primula obconica*, *Primula floribunda* and *Primula malacoides*. Few flowers will thrive in a shady window in winter, and it is well to select plants adapted for the situation at hand. The best time to start *Salvia* slips for winter is in midsummer.

Gloxinias in Winter.—If *Gloxinia* tubers are planted about mid-summer, the plants will usually be in full bloom when cold weather comes, and continue in bloom until after New Year's. The plants can be cut back some, if they show a straggling growth, and will thus form globular clumps when blooming.

Hardy Phlox.—When plants of *Hardy Phlox* are set during the summer or autumn the soil should be made firm about the roots, and when winter approaches a coating of stable litter should be placed over the bed, and coal ashes around each plant. Thus cared for they will come through the winter safely.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Herb Name.—Mr. Park: I enclose a sprig of a garden herb for you to name. The Amish use the herb in making salve, mixing it with other ingredients, but they do not know the name of it.—Mrs. Lucy Fales, Geauga Co., O., June 15, 1914.

Ans.—The spray enclosed is of a bluish-green color, having compound leaves, the top leaflet being notched. The whole leaf is covered with pellucid dots and has a strong fragrance when rubbed. The flowers are yellow, four or five petals, four sepals, and from six to ten stamens. The plant is a type of an order known in botany as Rutaceae and is scientifically known as *Ruta graveolens*. The common name is Garden Rue. The plant is readily grown from seeds.

Red Spiders.—Mr. Park: What is the best remedy for the little red spiders that come by millions, appearing mostly upon the plants along the side of the house or porches? I have tried kerosene emulsion, also cold water, but cannot check them. They are here through the months of May and June.—Mrs. B. Sprenger, Adams Co., Ind.

Ans.—When a plant is badly affected with red spiders, the best thing to do is to strip the leaves off and burn them. When the attack is light, however, to syringe with whale oil soapsuds, to which has been added a spoonful of kerosene to two gallons of water, well mixed with the suds, will be found a good remedy. Apply it with a syringe throwing a strong stream. Two or three applications in the evenings at intervals of three to four days will mostly be effectual.

Smilax and Asparagus.—Mr. Park: I have a *Smilax* plant that is doing well, but there are little green bugs on the foliage. How can I get rid of them? We also have an *Asparagus Fern*, the leaves of which are turning yellow. What is the cause?—Margaret Falconer, Ward Co., N. D.

Ans.—Dust the *Smilax* vine with baking soda and place over the surface soil some chopped tobacco stems. The soda will eradicate the pest, and the tobacco will prevent its reappearance. *Asparagus* must have a season of rest, and at that time it loses a portion of its foliage. The season of rest is given by withholding water and keeping the plant in a retired place. During that period a portion of the foliage will turn yellow and die. The soil should be kept barely moist—just enough water given to prevent shrinking of the roots. When you wish to renew growth, cut away the unsightly foliage, and encourage the development of new shoots, many of which will appear from the stems at the ground.

For a North Wall.—Mr. Park: What kind of vines should I plant at the north side of a stone wall? Our house is on the side of a hill, and we built up our lawn to be level with the house. The wall faces north, and I wish to cover the stones with a fragrant vine that is perfectly hardy, as the mercury falls to 30 degrees below zero here.—Mrs. Johnston, Colo., June 22, 1914.

Ans.—The old-fashioned hardy *Myrtle* which trails over the ground in a densely shaded place, and is covered with blue flowers early in spring, would, perhaps, be the best plant for the situation described. The plants should be inserted in the crevices in the wall, and encouraged to get a good start before

winter comes. They will droop over a foot or more of the space, and a row of them could be planted also at the top of the wall, to hang over the upper edge. Another plant that could be used satisfactorily is just the common American *Woodbine*. This can be planted along the base of the wall, and will attach itself to the stones as it grows. The stem branches, and the foliage is densely produced, so that the entire wall soon becomes a mass of lovely green foliage. Either of these plants can be successfully set during midsummer, if the weather is not too dry.

About Hyacinths.—Mr. Park: I had a beautiful bed of *Hyacinths* in the spring, and several of the plants have developed seed-pods. Can I raise young plants from these seeds? If so, how are they to be treated, and at what time should they be planted?—Mrs. A. Ackerman, Westchester Co., N. Y., June 15, 1914.

Ans.—When the seeds are ripe, dry them off slightly and then plant them in a partially shaded place, giving the young plants some attention until they are well established. In the fall cover the bed with stable litter, removing it in the spring. As the young plants will be near the surface, a further protection of fodder or straw should be applied before Christmas. The soil for these plants should be of sand, fibrous loam and well-rotted manure intermixed. A wet, cold soil is liable to cause the young plants to rot. In the spring they should be given all the light and sun possible. When the foliage ripens the bulbets can be lifted, placed in paper bags and kept in a cool, dry cellar until Oct. 1st, when they may be set two inches or more apart in a sunny bed. It will require several years of growth for them to become blooming bulbs,

Hollyhocks.—Mr. Park: Kindly tell me how I can keep my *Hollyhocks* from winter-killing. I live in northern New York where the winters are very severe. I have tried covering and not covering with leaves, with the same result every year.—Mrs. A. W. Gamble, Franklin Co., N. Y., July 1, 1914.

Ans.—More plants are killed by protection than by frosts. Leaves placed over *Hollyhocks*, *Canterbury Bells* or *Foxglove*, generally result in smothering the plants. If a board frame a foot high is placed around the bed, or even at the northwest side of the bed, and the plants covered with nudeless brush, so as to ward off the severe winds, the protection will generally be successful. When plants are dense with foliage, the foggy weather of early spring, together with frosts, will sometimes ruin them. To avoid this it is beneficial to remove a portion of the foliage, so as to prevent a blight from affecting the entire plant. Where a garden is low and the soil tenacious, plants are much more apt to winter-kill than where the soil is sandy and well-drained, and well exposed to the sun. The soil and situation, as well as the varied temperature of winter, has much to do with keeping the plants in almost any climate. As a rule an open winter is more destructive than a continued severe winter.

DELPHINIUM OR LARKSPUR.

PERENNIAL Larkspurs or Delphiniums are among the most satisfactory of summer-flowering plants, requiring but little care, and will grow in soils where many flowers would perish. Their spikes of bright blue flowers make a beautiful contrast against their light green leaves. Annual Larkspurs are also excellent blooming plants growing in ordinary garden soil and will withstand heat and drouth better than any other plant I know of, and bloom freely during our hottest weather. They always come up every year from self-sown seeds, so when once sown one is always sure of these Larkspurs every year.



L. E. H.

Douglas Co., Oregon.

[Note.—The best time to sow Annual Larkspurs is in autumn, about the time the farmer sows wheat. The plants will then make a glorious display in June and July. The spikes of bloom are very attractive, the flowers being thickly set, delicate in texture, and rich and varied in color.—Ed.]

How to Grow Ferns.—Pot your hardy Ferns in the fall, so that they will be ready to grow in the spring. Use a compost made of fresh woods earth, a little sand and some well-rotted manure, well mixed. After potting keep in the house for a few days, and when started to grow, set them on the veranda, where they will get a little sunshine. Keep the ground moist all the time, but not soggy. If you do not have a pit, keep the plants on a table or stand in a frost-proof room. Do not set them on the floor where they are liable to freeze.

Nellie East.

Tallapoosa Co., Ala.



Castor Beans for Moles.—Mr. Editor: If those who complain of moles will plant Castor Beans (*Ricinus*) in and about their flower gardens, they will not be troubled with moles.

Howard M. Gillett.

Lebanon Springs, N. Y.

Carnations.—From a five-cent packet of garden Carnations I raised 27 beautiful plants. I started the seeds in a box in the house when the snow was on the ground, and by fall the plants were all budded and blooming. The flowers were deliciously scented, and of many rich colors. Mrs. O. Beckman.

New Haven Co., Conn.

An Insect Remedy.—When plants are infested with insects, use snuff upon them, applying it with a small bellows which can be obtained at a drug store.

Woods Co., Okla. Mrs. L. D. Phinney.

DAHLIAS.

ONE LADY proposes mulching her Dahlias well and leaving them outdoors. I once knew a man who had some Dahlias to live through the winter without any care, but that is the only case I have known of in fifty years, either with my own or any of my neighbors, though almost every year some are left out, sometimes well mulched, too. So, unless she has some she don't mind losing she had better dig them as they will not stand as much cold as Potatoes. In the cellar even,



DAHLIA TUBERS.

I believe more Dahlias are lost from getting chilled than in any other way. If the cellar is cold it is a good plan to put the tubers in a box with papers around them, and cover the box. I have lost them from not getting them dug early enough in the fall. They would seem all right, but finally rotted. I have several times lost some that way.

J. E. C.

Mercer Co., Pa.

Seedling Delphiniums.—I had a box of Ferns, the soil consisting of a small quantity of leaf mould and many tiny dried leaves. My Delphinium seeds accidentally fell into the box, and I could not rescue many of them, so gave the rest up as lost. In about three weeks the box was full of tiny plants, which I transplanted, and I raised dozens of plants, one of which grew to be eight feet tall, and bore the most beautiful spikes of double flowers. The others also made fine plants. I have used this kind of soil for planting other perennial seeds since, and always with success.

Alameda Co., Cal.

M. S.

Ipomopsis.—When I was a young girl living at home I use to raise this lovely flower. It is a biennial, but one may have them every year by sowing the seeds each summer. The foliage is very fine and feathery, much like Cypress Vine. The color is a dazzling scarlet.

Mary L. Warren.

Lewiston, Me., March 12, 1914.

[Note.—There are various colors of *Ipomopsis elegans* now in cultivation, as orange, copper, crimson, sulphur, etc. The plants grow three feet high, branching, and producing the flowers in spikes. It is often called Standing Cypress.—Ed.]

Oleander.—I have an Oleander two and one-half years old which I started from a slip placed in a bottle of water. The plant began blooming last fall, and has been in bloom all winter. It is now March 1st, and there are four clusters of flowers on it. Sometimes there are thirteen flowers upon it at one time, and it seems almost everblooming.

Cedar Co., Nebr.

Wm. Southwick.

SEPTEMBER.

So gaily, September came greeting
The flow'rs in my garden today,
Too soon, Jack Frost followed her footsteps
And my flowers all vanished away.

With the harvest moon shining brightly,
I stand in my garden tonight;
While the autumn leaves softly falling,
Try to hide the sad wreck from my sight.

Oh, why did September come wooing,
In my garden of flowers that day,
And why did Jack Frost with his sceptre,
Slay the flowers that bid her to stay?
Cook Co., Ill. Mrs. Emma P. Ford.

ABOUT AZALEAS.

I HAVE had Azaleas seven years or more, and had fair success I think with some. I killed some, I judged, with too much liquid fertilizer, the others have all lived and bloomed for some years. I have a freak now—I bought it in Boston, and it was a beautiful double white for two years, then a long shoot came up on one side, and I cut it off to within four inches of the roots. That sprouted up again and grew very fast and was soon full of pink, single blossoms. It has grown very large and I counted eighty-three buds and blossoms on the whole plant at one time, though only five were of the graft, double white, which does not grow very much. I keep them where they get the sun all day in the summer, keeping them in the pots, and seldom repot. I water them once a week with water that cow dressing has been soaked in. Through the cold weather they are kept in my bathroom which is off the kitchen and always warm, and as they get steam every day, have never gotten any red spiders on them. I bought a dwarf pink and white one last March, and it has been covered with buds and blossoms for weeks. I would like to learn how to care for Crinums. Mine never bloom and keep splitting up into small bulbs, and my friends tell me they never had any luck with them either. They are too expensive to experiment with. I have had two for four years but not one bud.

A. S. Snare.
Worcester Co., Mass., Mar. 9, 1914.

African Golden Daisies.—This Daisy is well named. There are few flowers that have a color as has the Golden Daisy. The centers are very showy, of brown, with pretty lacy leaves of bright green. The seeds are planted when the frost has left the ground. They love the sunshine, a place where there is plenty of sun is where they thrive best. They should not be planted too closely, for the plants, when in blossom, are of a bushy sort. The Daisies start to blossom early in June and continue until late in fall. They have been picked as late as until the first frost arrives. A row of these in anyone's garden, or along the walk or porch, is very attractive. This beautiful new Daisy deserves a trial in anyone's garden. They are very pretty for table decorations, placed in a wicker basket with a few fern leaves added to them.

Angeline L. Bankson.

Woodbury Co., Ia.

SUMMER'S FAREWELL.

AUGUST IS one of the most beautiful months of the whole year. Then, Nature seems dressed in her most beautiful garb—clear, blue, dreamy skies; faint, soft gusts of wind, heavily laden with perfume. pleasant green meadows, where the timid quail hides its nest; clear, rippling streams, sparkling beneath the bright sun's rays. The bright hedge-rows turning to blazing color, where the creeping Cardinal flower shows its splendor. Here and there peeps forth a Fringed Gentian, shaded by a more sturdy Aster, while the Golden Rod flaunt their handsome heads above them. The Sumac and tall old Maples turn from summer's green to brightest yellow. Any eye can detect the wane of summer. The concerts of the birds and insects become less frequent. The bees are very busy storing up honey for the cold winter days. The grass and plants are seared from the summer's heat and drought. Some laggard is still patiently gathering in his harvest. The ground is covered with ripe, luscious apples, and one sees the tempting red-cheeked peaches turning to the sun. Purple grapes hang in clusters from their trellises. Nuts waiting for an early frost so that they fall onto the soft carpet beneath, for eager hands to gather into baskets. The soft gentle breezes blow through the Corn making it rustle. August is summer's last farewell. All our floral treasures are brightest, and smile their last good-bye, faintly, yet very faintly. We can hear the voice of autumn, and ere long we will feel stern winter's breath.

Lena C. Ahlers.

Stronghurst, Ill.

Dalmatian or Pyrethrum Powder.—I don't know of a better, nor simpler remedy to use for insects on plants than Dalmatian or Persian powder. If you find aphids on your plants, a good dusting with this powder, using the small bellows that comes for this purpose, and leaving the powder on for several hours or a day, then spraying it off with clean, warm water, will rid them of this pest. The dose may have to be repeated a time or two, but it does the work. And it is just as good for those small black flies that are found where the drainage is clogged or soil kept too wet. A thorough dusting kills everything in sight and you will find on top of the soil many dead worms, larvae of more flies. Then again it is death to that minute black bug that a few plants are especially subject to. I have killed a number of choice plants just adosing with different solutions, said to be good for this same insect. Now when I see them on any plant I dust with Pyrethrum and pile tobacco refuse around the stem and leave it, feeling sure of no further trouble for awhile at least. The main thing is to begin the fight of extermination on the first appearance of any pest.

Ida A. Cope.

Santa Clara Co., Calif.

PANSIES FOR THOUGHTS.

I MADE a rich bed north of the house and planted a packet of Rømer's Giant Prize Pansy seed. They grew and bloomed all summer, and will you believe me they were in bloom all winter even amidst ice and snow, with only a covering of dead *Kochia* plants. When spring came again they just fairly out-did themselves. I spaded in hen manure and watered them with wash water. And people who love flowers and know a good thing when see it, exclaimed with delight when they beheld my Pansies, "They are the loveliest I



ever saw." I was quite puffed up, but "Pride goeth before a fall." One day an old hen and a hundred chicks found the way to that Pansy bed and simply made it a thing of the past. Oh my— Well, I have it prepared for a new start again, for Pansies are one of the "must-have's" with me.

Just now I am Fern crazy. I never see a window full of beautiful Ferns but what they delight my eye. But I have no luck whatever with them, as they simply will not thrive under my care. I wish I could visit California where they are so beautiful and can be had for the taking. I would certainly seek their haunts and study their nature and revel in their beauty.

Alice Day.

Selma, Kansas.

Iris Hispanica.—These Spanish Iris are very beautiful. They have a bulb instead of a corm, for root. The foliage is very fine, and the flowers airy and delicate, of exquisite coloring and combination of colors, and are highly prized by city florists for cut flowers. They are hardy, and so cheap one can easily afford a large bed of them. After the foliage dies down, annuals may be seeded in the bed, and give bloom the latter part of the season.

Azusa, Cal. Georgina S. Townsend.

For White Worms in Soil.—When the earth is dry in the pot, soak it well with water to which ordinary camphor (from the ordinary camphor bottle we all have) has been added in the proportion of one teaspoonful to a quart of water. Repeat in a week or more if flies continue to appear. I have done this for years.

Mary E. Wilkins.

Rutland Co., Vt.

VINCA ROSEA.

I GREW this plant last year for the first time and I can truly say that I never saw its equal for a resister of drought and heat.

It even excels *Portulaca* and *Marigolds* in that respect. One summer I bought a plant for a winter bloomer, but I suppose I did not give it the proper care or location in the house for it was a failure in the window. The next summer it bloomed sparingly in the pot and made seeds. I planted these and treated them as annuals and they quite won my heart. Such masses of flowers and such beautiful, neat, shining foliage. Caring not for 106° at noontide and with not so much as an inch of rainfall



all summer, (I gave a little water at evening when I could spare it) they put forth their pretty, white flowers constantly. Once they began to look discouraged when the foliage became covered with dust; hence, they want to be kept clean. They were new to everyone and I gave away many seeds. They grow easily and begin to bloom when quite small. I had one pure white one. The others were all like the parent plant.

L. M. S.

Berryville, Ark.

Tulips from Seeds.—A lady writing about raising bulbs from seeds says she succeeds with about everything but Tulips. Tulip seeds lose their vitality if kept longer than February. I get a box of sand and plant the seeds in it in the fall and set it down cellar where it will keep moist. The seeds will begin to come up usually the last of January or the first of February. After a few come up, I bring up stairs, put in a cold room (not usually where I think they will freeze, though I think freezing a little would not hurt them) in a south window so they can get all the sunshine possible, keeping them covered with a glass so as to keep the soil moist, and when so large I can no longer keep glass over them watch that they don't get too dry. I keep them growing as long as possible and plant outdoors in August. The little bulbs will be from a half inch to an inch long. I have raised early, late and Darwin Tulips, and find the blossoms as fine as those I buy.

Mercer Co., Pa.

J. E. C.

Marguerite Carnation.—I wonder how many of the readers of Park's Magazine know that the Marguerite Carnation, if taken up in the fall, will bloom all winter? I had three in my window and they bloomed continually all last winter. In the spring cut the tops off next the ground and set them out, and they begin to grow and will bloom all summer.

Jerauld Co., S. D.

Bessie Merriman.

HARDY EVERBLOOMERS.

HERE ARE some plants that are like soldiers in their endurance of heat and cold, drought and hard, poor soil. They only need to get a start and they will thrive in dry, sun-baked situations. The secret must lie in the dew that is so refreshing to any plant. I have noticed plants under trees that did not receive the advantage of the dew so much as some others better situated, and they do not get along so well. The hardy Centaurea establishes itself in the fall from self-sown seeds, after once started, and becomes a fine plant full of whitish, wooly leaves, endures the winter and in the spring is one of the first to bloom. The hardy Golden Marguerites sometimes called Golden Paris Daisy is a regular salamander as regards heat and drought, blooming merrily all summer, scenting the summer breezes with its ferny foliage, while Gaillardia, the beautiful barbarian clad in red and gold, blooms so well that I believe it the champion to overcome untoward situations. This too, has wooley leaves with a whitish cast.

Achillea, the Pearl, has creeping root-stocks that spread all winter during working days and springs up ready to spread a white carpet for some June bridal party. The exquisite Shasta Daisy gives us two colors and many tints and forms. The large white, and creamy yellow flowers of Alaska and Californica are the most refined bloom that you will ever find springing from poor soil. Linum Perenne is

a dainty blue or white Phlox-like flower that blooms repeatedly, and the everblooming Ox-eye Daisy, Heliothis Pitcheriana, is a boon to dry soil, and showered with golden daisies all the time. The Plumbago, Lady Larentæ, said to have



PLUMBAGO, LARPENTÆ.

been found growing in the crevices of the "Great Wall of China," will thrive in dry situations and is one of the most satisfactory plants for general culture. It is a Phlox-like plant of lovely violet-blue flowers.

Calystegia Pubescens, a perennial Morning Glory sometimes called the "Rose-vine," is a climbing hardy plant that dies every year to the ground and comes up each spring, never getting too big to control or prove an embarrassment of riches. The beautiful double pink flowers never seed like other Morning Glories to spread ruin to a vegetable garden. This is everblooming in every sense of the word and thrives in hard, poor, dry soil where nothing else would grow. I must mention a companion, the hardy Moonflower, Ipomœa pandurata, these two hardy members of the Convolvulus family are rarely seen or known. Both are tuberous. All of these plants mentioned are hardy everbloomers that endure neglect and thrive without endless attention and watering, but seed-pods should always be removed.

D'Elroy Jenkins.

West Point, Ky.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

ONE OF the plants which we have enjoyed very much is the Borecole or ornamental Kale. I obtained a packet of seed a year or two ago and have grown it ever since. It should be planted in April or May and transplanted like Cabbage but not in very rich ground. The leaves are very pretty and show all sorts of forms. The coloring, however, does not take on until in the fall and continues until late in the spring. With us it stands the winter and is about as hardy as Cabbage or perhaps a little more so. It has stood 13 degrees with me. It, of course, would not stand the colder parts of the country, but I think that even there it would well repay the cost of growing, and could no doubt be wintered in boxes of dirt in the cellar. During the summer it could be



grown in any out of the way corner. The gardeners of England use it to make ornamental beds. They wait until it develops its colors then dig it up, remove its outer leaves and set it down in the ground up to the head leaves. They also set individual plants in among shrubs and perennials. Plants that do not develop the colors can be used for chickens or other purposes. They also are as good for greens as the common Kale. It is very beautiful to garnish roasts and other things for which Parsley is used. At our own Thanksgiving dinner it was used instead of Lettuce as a garnish for our salad, each member of the family having a different variety. Some friends to whom we sent it among the Christmas greens, said it was too pretty to eat or to use except for their turkey, and all said "How beautiful."

S. T. Walker.

Forest Grove, Oreg.

Campanula Fragilis.—This beautiful flower bloomed for me the second summer after sowing the seeds. The pretty blue bells are about an inch across and a perfect bouquet of bloom. It is as easily raised as Wandering Jew, but likes more sun and plenty of moisture.

Mrs. F. S. Gilbert.

Butte Co., Calif., July 15, 1914.

SOME HISTORICAL FACTS ABOUT FLOWERS.

I HAVE often wondered how many of our loveliest flowers are exiles or aliens from their native homes, and if sometimes they may die of homesickness; and in many cases if it does not require a long time for them to become acclimated. I have read that our Lilac so commonly found and so generally grown, originally came from Persia. The Myrtle is descended in a straight line from the shrubs which flourished around the marble temples of Hellas and whose leaves wreathed the brows of the champions who conquered at the Isthmian games. The Citron tree sprung from a seed brought by a ship from Sicily.

I suppose the Rose is a native of nearly every country. What we call wild Roses are numerous here throughout the woods, they are pink in color and very fragrant, though small and single. But I have read of the vale of Cashmere with its Roses—the brightest the world ever gave. Also of a “bower of Roses by Bendemeer’s stream”—where the Nightingale sings round it all the night long.

I suppose to fairies and fairyland belonged the Rose-covered lake, crossed by fairy barges.

The Camellia is said to have received its name from a Jesuit priest who brought it from China to this country, and the Mountain Rose, its rival, came from the shores of the Euxine. The ancestors of the Rhododendron grew upon the heights of the Himalaya mountains in northern India. The stately Dahlia, so royal in its bearing, came from the tropic plains of South America. The ancestral home also, of some of the Cacti family was on the dry rocks of Peru. From the region of the Pyramids came the Acacia tree, along the banks of the sunny Nile on whose waters the Lotus blooms. I don’t know as it is found anywhere else.

More than three hundred years ago a Tulip bulb was taken from Persia to Europe; now it’s descendants are found in almost every country, so that the poorest of us may have a Tulip bed whose flowers for richness and beauty may equal those in a queen’s garden. The Laburnum is a native of the Alps. It was said that a sailor from Hong Kong when arriving in London found a strange-looking seed in his pocket and planted it. It germinated and grew and became the father of all the Bamboo trees in England. The Weeping Willow is a native of Asia. How I wish I knew the history, or the origin of many more. How far they have wandered, some by chance and others sent. Going like travelers from country to country.

Colfax, N. C.

Regina R. Bowman.

SEEDLING GERANIUMS.

TWO YEARS AGO in midsummer I noticed a quantity of seedling Geraniums which had volunteered in the season before Geranium-bed, and they were little beauties with two to four tiny leaves; so I selected ten of the most distinct from each other, and planted them in a box.



GERANIUM BLOOM.

They grew finely out of doors, and when removed to winter quarters still better, and I fondly hoped to see in March each plant in bloom, but nary a sign of a bud. Even so, I set them in a bed when the time came to do so, and late in the season eight of them bloomed, all but one producing just common flowers and colors. The one

was a very large light scarlet in color, but with perfect shaped flowers and good sized clusters, while the other two I am wintering again without any sign of bloom. So I have learned this much about raising Geraniums from seeds, it does not pay in anything but disappointment and bother, taking up your window space with no flowers to show for your work. As my Geraniums always do well for me, I was disappointed at the slowness of the seedling plants to bloom, while slips from blooming plants blossom so quickly.

Waymart, Pa.

Aunt Hope.

The Perennial Pea.—The seeds of the Perennial Pea are not quite like the Sweet Pea. The seeds are planted in spring, and the plants make quite a growth the first year. The vines are vigorous and climb on strings several feet high, and are coarser with thicker leaves. The flowers are of different colors, and grow in clusters, beginning to bloom about the last of June, and bloom on until killed by frost. They are perfectly hardy and should be planted where they are to remain, and be supported by stakes or posts and wire. They branch out and make a beautiful vine. Everyone should try the Perennial Pea.

Lewis Co., Mo.

Mrs. M. A. Porter.

For Mealy Bug.—Take alcohol diluted with one-third water, use a feather or little brush, and wet every bug, and every axil of leaves or any other part of plant where the little cottony nests are. Watch your plants and apply promptly to every little and big bug, and you will soon be rid of them. Brandy or whisky have enough alcohol in them to kill the bugs, too, for I’ve tried them.

Rutland Co., Vt.

Mary E. Wilkins.

THE LOVE FOR FLOWERS.

ABOUT OLEANDER.

ENCOURAGE the children in the cultivation of flowers. Yes, the boys as well as the girls. As a small boy, I loved flowers, but I remember that I did not like to have the neighbors see me tending them, for fear they would think me a sissy boy, for in that place, at that time, flowers were thought to be grown only by the women folks, but the love grew up with me and I have always cultivated a few flowers in my yard and garden, and also assisted in the care of the plants indoors. It is certainly wrong to teach boys to think that it is silly to care for flowers. Why flowers are one of God's most wonderful and beautiful gifts to man, and every person should be more or less interested in their culture. They add a charm to the home, and a person will be the better in every way because of associating with them; therefore, no man should consider it beneath him to cultivate and admire flowers. Remember what the Saviour said about the Lilies, that "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." There is no higher authority for the admiration of flowers than this, and when you study on their varied forms and colors, does it not direct your thoughts to a higher Power than that of man? Well, then plant and care for them in and about your home.

F. H. Dow.

Corning, N. Y.

Mixed Seeds.—Several years ago I bought a little packet of mixed flower seeds which was a delight indeed. Some of the treasures are still giving us tokens. The Sweet William with very delicate colors is still blossoming, and always has a flower on it, producing a floret or two at a time on a stem. The Dianthus Pinks were whoppers for size, and equally lovely in colorings. The Asters, golden centres with wreaths of vivid purple, had quantities of blooms, and seeds that are now promising more floral beauty. The Acacia is a good-sized tree and the Poppies were gorgeous. Altogether, for such a small cash investment the returns were certainly an enormous crop, both in kinds, colors and number of blooms.

Mary H. Coates.

Los Angeles Co., Cal., July 10, 1914.

Dwarf Iris.—For years I had a small clump of dwarf blue Iris which grew in the grass, and would have perhaps half a dozen blooms on each spring. Last fall I dug them up and reset them along the border of a bed, dividing the roots so there was only one crown to a root, so they made a row ten feet long. This spring they were beautiful, with many large blooms, three or four spikes to a root. So I write this to tell the Floral sisters that often a neglected plant, as also a neglected child, can be improved and beautified, if a little care and attention is bestowed upon them.

Geauga Co., Ohio.

Ima.

IHAVE JUST finished reading an article about the Oleander, and it occurred to me that, possibly, someone may like to read of an experience with one of those beautifully fragrant and pretty trees. When I was a child a certain old lady whom I knew, always seemed to have a large-mouthed bottle hanging in one of her kitchen windows—sometimes two of these bottles—having in them cuttings of Oleander. She always had one large tree of it in summer, but too large to have in the house in winter, so she had it carefully put into the cellar. I came into possession of one finely rooted slip, and when it was large enough to bloom, the flowers came in winter. It is a very delicate pink when in bloom in winter, and so very fragrant. When cutting the flowers of Oleander one must be careful not to get the sap of it in the mouth. As it bleeds very much when cut, I always soften beeswax and secure it to the cut branch so that the little tree will not lose its vigor. The white and pink Oleanders which grow along the Jordan river must be very beautiful in the tangle of other foliage.

Elizabeth H. Grover.

Essex Co., Mass.

Celosia.—The Crimson Celosia Magnifica is a beautiful and showy bedding annual. My bed has been greatly admired by friends. It is but little known, except in the parks. I would not miss it for anything. The plants begin to bloom early, when small, and increase in size and beauty until cut down by the frost.

M. E. McGonagle.

Cook Co., Ill., Oct. 17, 1913.

Attractive Flower Beds.—While Roses make good flower beds, they are not as attractive as some other plants of heavier foliage. If good plants of the Baby Rambler are obtained early in the season they will bloom continuously throughout the blooming season. Strikingly attractive beds can be made with Cannas, Geraniums, Hibiscus, Petunias, Coleus, Allysium, Verbenas and Salvia. If the bed is shady, Pansies will do well, and Ageratum and Begonias are also good. Cannas require plenty of sun and water.

Orleans Co., Vt.

Rose.

To Keep Flowers.—I will give a floral hint that may be useful to some of the readers. If the stems of Poppies or Hollyhocks are seared in the fire before placing in water they will keep longer. Even double Hollyhock buds will open when treated in this way.

Mrs. F. S. Gilbert.

Butte Co., Cal., July 15, 1914.



AUTUMN VISIONS.

From out the east the golden dawn
Her mystic purple shadows throw,
Across the dewy valley wide,
And make the distant mountains glow.
The lordly, antlered deer arise
From the sweet grass in ferny glade,
Where, while the wings of night were spread,
Their fragrant, sleeping haunt had made.
And bounded down the rocky dell,
And up the forest-clad ravine,
Where mist and shadows oft-times dwell.

At the same time, when the pale gray
Of early morning's eastern sky
Received the rosy tint of red
As dawn's bright portals open fly,
The Robin rises from her nest
In the silvery Poplar's tremulous shade,
And glideth swift across the sky.
While the purple mists disperse and fade.
And every bird from the leafy trees
Warbles a song with this brightest beam,
In a silver flood of melody
Their clear songs ripple as a stream.

Half hidden from the glowing light,
Along the bank where the waters glide,
The Elderberry clusters grow
With bloom untouched, in modest pride.
And here the sweet Syringa white,—
Fair, beauteous child of mountain-side—
With pearls of dew reflecting light,
Her half-flushed buds are wont to hide.
'Twas thus, a few short years ago,
Each mountain wakened in the dawn,
Since then our reckless race has come
With conquering hand. Now Nature's gone.

The red deer lies upon the steep,
A piercing bullet in its heart.
The voice of birds has lessened too,
Victims are they to lead and dart.
The Ferns are trampled down. The white
Syringa of the mountains blue,
Has drawn apart and blooms no more.
The Elderberry's vanished too.
The buzz of wheels in factories loud,
The smoke, as trains roll o'er the lea.
The working of the soil and all,
Have stolen Nature's purity.

Fallon, Calif.

Vivian Swanson.

SUNSET.

The sun drops down behind the hills.
The Swallow closer circling wings;
While yonder milk-maid gaily fills
The vale with echoes as she sings.

The air is full of glancing wings,
While ripple soft the dancing rills;
The passing breeze sweet perfume brings,
The sun drops down behind the hills.

While ripple soft the dancing rills,
The fairies form fantastic rings;
Now, are forgot life's countless ills,
And disappointments lose their stings.

While fairies form fantastic rings:
His vesper song the Sparrow thrills;
On high the moon her censer swings,
The sun drops down behind the hills.

Shelbyville, Ind.

Alonzo L. Rice.

WHEN SUMMER AND AUTUMN MEET.

Sweet is the sylvan music
Of swift descending rills,
And the dreamy tone of breezes
From over the woodland hills;

Breezes that sigh and tremble,
As in the embrace of death;
Then stir the leaves with cadence sweet,
And whisper with bated breath;

'Tis heard when dews are falling
On rustling hill and glen,
Or wildwood voices calling,
When morning dawns again.

Lulled by the sylvan music,
And the noontide's gentle heat,
Animate life is silent,
While Summer and Autumn meet.

The sun still shines for Summer,
Her own are the earth and sky,
And a nameless glory lingers
In the light of her azure eye.

Ripe is Summer's fair beauty;
Still green her flowering dress,
She welcomes her sister Autumn,
With gentle, yielding caress;

Her gay smile tempered with sadness,
Tresses of bright, sunny hue,
Tears of half sorrow, half gladness,
That gently fall as the dew,

Mingle profusion of beauty
With her statelier sister's charms;
Who, crowned with gold and gems like fire,
Greets her with open arms.

Fain would I interpret
The lay of the sounding rill—
Of the soft, dream-laden breezes
That float from vale and hill,

With songs of a thousand voices,
In Nature's untaught choir,
That sings in the gray of morning,
And the sunset's waning fire.

'Tis Nature's wild, sweet music,
Breathed with celestial power,
Through the sacred aisles of Eden,
And charming the present hour.

When Autumn's golden sunshine
Lights the landscape's lovely face—
Lends to the cool, dark forest,
Soft, mellow light and grace,

To the rhythm of Eden's music,
Flows the tread of their soundless feet,
And animate Nature slumbers,
While Summer and Autumn meet,

Welshfield, Ohio.

Leon Morris.

RAIN AND SUNSHINE.

When it rains, how oft we say,
What a dark and dismal day;
All our gardens drenched will be,
Such a sight for one to see;
All our garden work, 'tis plain,
Is belated by the rain.

When the sun shines out again,
After all the dreary rain,
Then we say with great delight,
Everything is fresh and bright;
All our gardens seem like new,
Watered better'n we could do;
Plainly now, we see the showers
Were a blessing to our flowers.

Wilton, N. H.

Nettie A. Perham.

WEDDING OF THE FLOWERS.

THE OLD - FASHIONED MOTHER.

The Sunflower and the Moonflower
 Both shone with dazzling ray,
 On handsome, tall Sweet William's
 And Marguerite's bridal day.
 Both came of old Virginia Stock,
 With London Pride as well.
 They planted themselves at Four-o'clock
 Under a Golden Bell.
 Canary-bird Flower trilled a soft tune,
 Fire Bush glowed so gay,
 Trumpet Vine blowed until scarlet,
 Orange Blossoms, sweet, did sway.
 Dusty Miller was the best man,
 Love-in-a-Puff was the maid.
 The parson was Jack-in-the-Fulpit,
 And arranged the flower parade.
 She leaned upon her Poppy's arm,
 In the beautiful Golden Glow,
 The Old Man looked Gladiolus,
 Her face quite Pink did grow,
 The ring was not a Shamrock,
 And like the Ivy clings,
 Softly her Tulips press it,
 Sweet memories it brings.
 Jonquils came in bunches,
 Primroses very neat,
 Daisy, Rose and Lily fair,
 With Anemone they greet.
 Lordly Palm and Foxglove
 Stood nodding hand in hand,
 Bright Joseph's Coat behind them,
 And Wallflower looking bland.
 Gay Pansy smiled at Clarkia
 And modest Violet.
 And little Lady-in-the-Green
 Did Hop with Mignonette.
 Job's Tears were not in sight that day,
 Or Mourning Bride to gloom the air.
 No Dutchman's Pipe or Cigar Plant—
 They did not want such perfume (?) there.
 The Canterbury Bells did ring,
 And on the table gay and grand,
 The Castor Beans and Candytuft,
 Sweet Peas and Buttercups did stand.
 Dozens of Bachelor Buttons,
 And Marigolds ten and three score,
 Gathered around the festal board
 With Morning Glory's galore.
 'Twas served as a very cold banquet,
 There were Freesias and Ice Plants too,
 And pyramids of Snowballs
 On Moss of greenest hue.
 Forget-me-not, the bride did say,
 As a Larkspur they put to their steed,
 And Rockets and Lady Slippers were thrown,
 As to Cypress they went with all speed.
 St. Joseph, Ill. Mary Quinby Payne.

We are talking, planning suffrage,
 When women shall have their say,
 But the good, old-fashioned mother
 Is left worsted in the fray.

That women should have their rights,
 Is really just and true;
 Some customs of the by-gone days,
 Should change for something new.

The old-fashioned mother that we loved,
 With her gentle, kind, old ways,
 We think of her so tenderly,
 Way back in childhood days.

Her dress was plain and simple,
 Not made for style or show;
 She was just a dear, kind mother—
 That mother of long ago.

She rode to church on Sunday,
 Behind old Dapple-gray,
 And worshipped God, the Father,
 In her sweet, old-fashioned way.

The sermon heard, was, like her,
 Old-fashioned, plain and true;
 The preacher told in simple words,
 What sin and wrong would do.

The music was soft and touching,
 And the organ small and queer;
 The voices not trained or cultured
 Like those that now we hear.

We go to church in autos,
 Our chauffers waiting near;
 Then music and solos grand,
 And discourses learned, we hear.

Now when I'm called up yonder,
 To a home in waiting there,
 And pass the Heavenly portals,
 That they picture bright and fair,

Will the Master judge me harshly—
 That Friend of high and low—
 When I joined not the Woman's Club,
 As I had no time to go,

With the sewing and the cooking,
 And the many things to mend,
 With the duties all around me,
 And the little ones to 'tend;

I am just a common mother,
 With a lot of things to do,
 Have not learned the latest waltzes,
 Or the tango that's so new.

Just a simple, little mother,
 Children playing near the door;
 Playthings scattered here and there,
 Little foot-prints on my floor.

So, when I'm called up yonder,
 This alone will be my plea,
 I tried hard to be a mother
 Something like they used to be.

Ithaca, N. Y. Mrs. Theodore Hasenjaeger.

SEPTEMBER.

The vine-clad gable shoulders its cool shade
 Across the lawn; along the fields, the blaze
 Of the bright sun's yet undiminished rays
 Like to a fiery brand of malice still is laid.
 The bee with sense of thrift, and undismayed
 Sings at its task, half-querulous as it lays
 Aside its sweets; the butterfly displays
 The landscape's frugal color down yon glade
 The hope of rain has vanished in light mist
 That partly obscures the fervor of the skies;
 Brave Marigold, by the promised rain unkind,
 Hangs heavily; the light wind scarcely sighs,
 Nor cools the brow; shrilly the locusts insist,
 Threading the silence with their ceaseless cries.
 Shelbyville, Ind. Alonzo Rice.

WE WILL KNOW THEM.

[An answer to the poem by Mrs. A. J. Foster in Park's Floral Magazine of August, 1914.]

Many sad hearts ask the question—
 Shall we know our loved ones there,
 Will they wait and watch our coming,
 Robed in garments white and fair?

Yes, the dear old Bible tells us,
 If we live a faithful life,
 Putting all our trust in Jesus,
 Live a life all free from strife,

Then the Lord will gladly save us,
 Give us peace and comfort sweet,
 And the hope that at His coming,
 We our loved ones there will greet.

Yes, to meet and part, no, never,
 No more sorrow, pain or woe,
 Neither tears nor anxious worry,
 Shall we any longer know.

Let us then be watchful, prayerful,
 Knowing Him in whom we trust,
 And His love will bring us safely
 To the homeland of the just.

South Royalton, Vt. Mrs. E. B. Lamberton.

CHOICE BERMUDA BULBS.

Bermuda Easter Lily, the popular Easter flower, large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers at the summit of a leafy stem. Fine bulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. Selected bulbs, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Extra Bermuda Freesias, large bulbs, sure to bloom; one bulb 2 cents, one dozen bulbs 20 cents, 100 bulbs \$1.25.

Zephyranthes or Daffodil Lily, a small Amaryllis of great beauty in pots. Colors white and rose. Either color, one bulb 4 cents, 12 bulbs 40 cents, 100 bulbs \$2.50.

Mammoth Buttercup Oxalis, very large bulbs, certain to grow and bloom, one bulb 4 cents, one dozen 40 cents, 100 bulbs \$2.50.

Four Freesias and Two Zephyranthes may be grouped in a six-inch pot. One Bermuda Easter Lily or one Buttercup Oxalis will occupy a six-inch pot. I will send the eight bulbs with full cultural directions for only 30 cents. For a club of five collections (\$1.50), I will send an Amaryllis Johnsoni, a beautiful, easily-grown pot plant, price 35 cents, or for eight collections (\$2.00) a Giant Aigberth Amaryllis, a glorious variety, bearing immense flowers of various colors from white to crimson, the price of which is 50 cents. Or the collection without Easter Lily, seven bulbs, for 15 cents.



EASTER LILY.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**

6 Foliage Plants 25 Cents

I OFFER the following 6 plants this month for 25 cents. They are all good, strong, well-rooted plants, guaranteed to reach you safely. This is the best time of the year to start these plants for winter use, so order at once before the best of the present supply is sold. With this collection I will give absolutely free one Coleus, my choice, making in all seven plants, for only 25 cents.

Palm, my choice. No collection of plants is complete without Palms. Their bold, majestic, yet graceful foliage lends a grandeur and magnificence that cannot be obtained by any other class of plants.

Strobilanthes Dyerianus. An easily-grown foliage plant, the leaves green and bronzy purple, with a metallic luster.

Cyperus Alternifolius. An excellent plant for the house. Will thrive in any good soil, and the leaves, umbrella-like, large, graceful, and borne on the summit of a strong stem, always present a green and attractive appearance.

Peperomia Maculosa. A pretty, dwarf, ornamental foliage plant, the thick leaves being bright green, veined silvery white. Useful for a pot plant for a window.

Asparagus Sprengerii. A beautiful foliage pot plant. The sprays will often develop three feet in length, falling gracefully over the side of a pot.

Sansevieria Zeylanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dast of the house with impunity.

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lancaster Co., Pa.

The Finest Polyanthus Narcissus.

The finest of all Narcissus for house culture are the Polyanthus varieties. The bulbs are sure to bloom well in winter even under unfavorable conditions, and every window gardener should grow them. I offer the three best, most distinct sorts, and the bulbs are large, sound and reliable. If you want to be sure of a fine display of beautiful and fragrant flowers the coming winter, do not fail to order a collection or more of these splendid bulbs. Price 5 cents each, or the three bulbs for 10 cents, three collections (nine bulbs) only 25 cents, mailed.

Grand Monarque, pure white with citron cup; large and beautiful, borne in splendid trusses.

Gloriosa, soft white with dark, bright orange cup; very fine trusses.

Grand Soliel d' Or, beautiful golden yellow flowers in large trusses. This is the true Golden Sacred Lily. The flowers are entirely yellow and produced in big trusses; very fragrant.

For winter-blooming treat these as you would Hyacinth bulbs. In the South they do well bedded out. They often do well even in Pennsylvania when bedded out.

THE ORCHID-FLOWERING IRIS.

I OFFER a splendid named collection of the beautiful Orchid-flowering Spanish Iris. They are hardy and gorgeous in groups or beds, blooming for several weeks in spring. The list embraces all the fine colors. Price, the ten fine bulbs, with Magazine on trial, only 20 cents. Or, for bedding purposes, 100 (10 collections) 85 cents. I wish all my friends would try these Iris. Their beauty will prove a revelation to many flower-lovers. Collection alone, 10 cents.

Azure, Philomela, exquisite.
Blue, Darling, finest dark blue.
Yellow, Crysolora, large, bright.
Pure White, Blanche Superb, fine.
Soft White, Blanchard, pretty.

Blue Bronze, Stellata, blue and gold.
Orange, Prince of Orange, bronzy.
Porcelain, Louise, white shaded blue.
Gold Bronze, Thunderbolt, showy.
Variegated, Formosa, lilac, olive.



Send Me Three (60 cents) Trial Magazine Subscriptions upon this offer, and I will send you a collection free, including three extra hardy bulbs, my selection. See your friends at once and make up a club.

CHINESE SACRED LILY--

I have a fine importation of these bulbs, large and solid, ready to mail. They are sure to bloom in glasses of water or pots of soil, and quickly respond to the gardener's care. They throw up lovely foliage, and big clusters of lovely white flowers with yellow cup, and a few bulbs in bloom will fill the room with delicious perfume. Order now. Price, 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per dozen, carefully packed and sent prepaid by mail. Include a few of these bulbs in your order. They are unsurpassed for winter-blooming in the window. Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**

Get the Most Value

for Your Money

Mail coupon
at once

for "Standard"

the **Fur Bulletin**

It offers the
latest styles
and

wonderful
money-
saving

opportunities
Send coupon
at once—it's

FREE!

Are you getting the **most value** for your money?
Become a "Standard" customer and enjoy a **lower**
cost for clothing and genuine clothing satisfaction.
You must **know** and share the savings offered in the
Free "Standard" Bargain Bulletins.
These wonderful bulletins are issued every two months.
They take only a few days to print and therefore show the
very latest and most popular fashions—the clothes that
are being worn by New York's best dressers.

And, **about your savings!** Here are a few bar-
gains that'll convince you **it pays to shop at the**
"Standard." Order at our risk. *We guarantee to*
entirely please you or promptly refund your money.
Fill out and mail today the coupon (below). Send it
at once—**NOW.**

Remember, the
Bulletins are **Free**

J. F. O'Connor, Sec'y

**We
Pay
Mail or
Express
Charges
In
The
U. S.**

**You Take
No Risk.**

Plush Muff Free!

With this handsome
plush coat, value \$10

\$5.98

XCC598—The im-
mense popularity of
plush coats makes this
bargain offer particularly
attractive. Besides, we
give you a warm matched
16-inch muff (as pictured)
FREE. A dressy,
fashionable
coat, splen-
didly tailor-
ed of firmly
woven
heavy qual-
ity. The per-
fect-fitting,
stylish
straight lines
are very be-
coming and
the coat is
substantially
lined with
black sateen.
We have
sold thous-
ands of sim-
ilarly low-
priced
coats in
past sea-
sons, but
never
were
they half
as good
in quality
and dura-
bility.
Black only.

(Sizes 34 to 46 bust.) A
\$10 value, with muff **FREE**
and postpaid in the U.S., \$5.98

The Best Dress

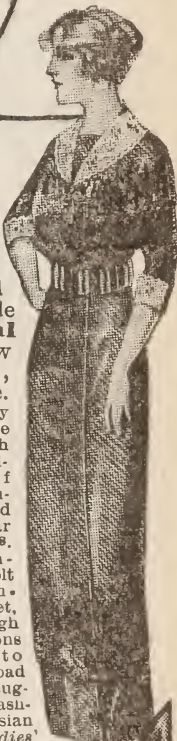
Ever offered **\$1.39**
for

H3139—A typical
"Standard" dress, com-
bining wonderful value
with charming style and
good quality. Neatly made
of serviceable **Diagonal**
Suiting, a pretty, new
material, in navy blue,
green or wine.

Becomingly
bloused bodice
made with
"drop" shoul-
ders," self
yoke and em-
broidered
white collar
and cuffs.
Stylishly fin-
ished with belt
of Roman
stripe velvet,
drawn through
loops; buttons
and bow to
match. A broad
fold in skirt sug-
gests the fas-
hionable Russian
tunic. (Ladies'
sizes 34 to 46 Bust;
Misses' 14 to 18
yrs.) A mighty
fine \$2 dress
postpaid
in the
U. S.
\$1.39



H3139—Special 3-piece school offer. All
pretty, splendidly made dresses. One is of tan
Linon, banded with blue and prettily em-
brodered; another is of blue **Linone**
with black-and-white stripe trimming;
and the third is of blue Scotch plaid
GINGHAM, with full gored skirt, scalloped
embroidery edging, etc. (Sizes 6 to 14 yrs.)
A big bargain. These excellent
dresses, postpaid in the U.S.
3 for \$1.59



FREE
BULLETIN
COUPON
Standard Mail Co.
Dept. 431 New York City

Standard Mail Co.

Dept. 431, New York City

Write your name and address on this coupon and mail it to:
Standard Mail Co., Dept. 431, New York City.
I am writing for **FREE** the "Standard" Bargain Bulletin, beginning with the new Fall Bulletin (also the new Fur Bulletin).
Gentlemen:—Please send me **FREE** the "Standard" Bargain Bulletin, beginning with the new Fall Bulletin (also the new Fur Bulletin).
NAME _____
STREET _____
RD. _____
STATE _____

PICK THEM OUT

1 Plant 15 Cents, 5 Plants 25 Cents, 11 Plants 50 Cents, 23 Plants \$1.00, 48 Plants \$2.00.

I OFFER a splendid collection of choice Plants, Shrubs and Trees this month. Some are for the Window Garden, and the rest for outdoor planting. All are in fine condition, and I guarantee them to reach you safely and prove satisfactory. To keep the price uniform many rare and valuable plants are listed, which could not be purchased elsewhere at four or five times what I ask. Until the latter part of the month I can supply everything listed, as I do not list anything I do not have; later a few plants may be substituted. I hope all my friends will give me at least a small order this month. If possible see your friends and make up a club order. I shall appreciate any favors you may do me.

Choice Roses, etc., Given Away.

Special for Sept.—During September and until Oct. 10th, I offer the following Special Premiums:

For 50 cents you may select 11 plants from the list, and I will add one of the Splendid, Rare Climbing Roses, Hiawatha or Lady Gay (see description in June Mag.) Or, send \$1.00 and you may select 23 plants and I will add both of the Roses, making in all 25 plants for \$1.00. Or, send \$2.00 and select 48 plants, and I will add the two Roses and six small plants of Iris Kämpferi in fine mixture, making in all 56 plants for \$2.00.



ABSOLUTELY FREE!

A root of the Rare and Beautiful Red and Gold German Iris will be added to every order received between Sept. 1st and October 10th. I will also add a plant of Hydrangea arborescens sterilis. This is an absolutely free gift.

Begonias and Gloxinias—If preferred I will send five plants (3 New Fringed Begonias, 2 Giant Double Begonias) and 1 Splendid Gloxinia, all different, instead of the two Roses; or for \$3.00 I will send 75 plants, your choice from this list, the 7 fine Iris, the two hardy Roses, and the 5 plants of Begonias, with the Gloxinia—all for \$3.00. Now is the time to get your plants at a bargain. See your friends and make up a big club order this month. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.**

About the Roses—The two Premium Roses, Hiawatha and Lady Gay, are hardy climbers, healthy, not troubled with mildew or insects, and bloom in huge clusters. Hiawatha is single, the color rich carmine with golden center; Lady Gay is double, a clear rose, and equally free-blooming. There are no more beautiful nor attractive climbing, fragrant Roses than these. Plant them this month. They are unsurpassed for covering a trellis or summer house, or for the pillars of the veranda.

Window Plants.

Arus præcatorius
Abutilon, in variety
Anna, pink
Mesopotamicum, red
Royal Scarlet
Striata Splendida
Thompsoni Plena
Vitifolium, hardy
Acacia lophantha
Cultriformis
Acalypha triumphans
Macraëana
Achania malvaviscus
Achyranthus, Formosum,
yellowish green
Gilsoni, pinkish green
Lindenii, bronzy red
Emersoni, pink and bronze
Bestermosa, pink, yellow and green, richly veined, beautiful.
Agathæa Monstrosa, blue
Ageratum, Victoria Louise
Blue Perfection
Dwarf, dark blue
Dwarf, white
Imperial Dwarf White
Swanley, blue, azure
Little Dorrit, yellow
Alstroemeria aurantiaca
Alternanthera, red
Golden leaved
Jewel or Brilliantissima
Note.—Jewel or Brilliantissima is a very attractive plant, the long, narrow leaves being rich carmine, sometimes veined bronzy green. It's the finest.
Aloe, pretty foliage plant
Amomum Cardamomum
Note.—This is a handsome, delicious-scented foliage pot plant of easy culture.
Angelonia grand. alba
Anomatheca cruenta
Anona squamosa
Antirrhinum, Lil. major
Antigonon leptopus
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)
Aralia Moseri
Aristolochia elegans
Artemisia Sach. Viridis
Asclepias atrosanguinea
Curassavica
Aparagus Sprengeri
Blampiedi

Asparagus
Plumosus
Decumbens, new, lovely
Superbus
Common garden
Tenuissimus
Note.—Asparagus plumosus is the lovely "Lace Fern," so much prized as a window plant. A. decumbens is a new and elegant drooping sort.
Basil, Compact Bush
Large green, very fragrant
Note.—Sweet Basil has the odor of Sweet Myrrh. It's lovely in pots or beds.
Begonia, flowering, Foliosa
Fuchsoides
Evansiana
Salmon Queen
Alba Picta
Child of Quedlinburg
Decorus, Erfordia pink
Prima Donna, bright red
Semperflorens, red
Fire-ball
Nitida Rosea, Metallica
Vernon, red
Note.—B. Evansiana is the lovely hardy summer-blooming tuberous-rooted Begonia. It is easily grown and beautiful.
Bougainvillea glabra
Boston Smilax, lovely vine
Myrtifolia, new, fine
Bouvardia Jacquiniana
Note.—I have fine plants of Bouvardia; flowers scarlet; they are lovely blooming pot plants.
Browallia compacta, blue
Brugmansia Suaveolens
Bryophyllum Calycinum
Caesalpinia pulcherrima
Cajanus, Pigeon Pea
Calceolaria scabiosaefolia
Calla, spotted-leaf
White
Campanula garganica
Fragilis, for baskets
Cannabis gigantea, Hemp
Carex Japonica, Jap'n grass
Carica papaya
Ceratonia siliqua
Cestrum laurifolium
Parqui
Christmas Cactus
Chrysanthemums, hardy, named, in variety

Chrysanthemum frutescens
Cineraria hybrida, rose
Flesh colored
Striped; also Crimson
Self colors mixed
Incarnata
Rosea
Striata
Polyantha
Alba
Cissus Tricolor
Cobæa scandens,
Coleus, Fancy, mixed.
Mottled Beauty, Thelma
Tam O'Shanter
Spotted Gem
South Park Gem
Lord Palmers
John Pfitzer
Chicago Bedder, green
with gold veins
Firebrand, brown with pink
Golden Bedder, golden
yellow
Carmine Glow, gold and pink
Anna Pfitzer
Her Majesty, red with golden border
Salicifolius, Parrot, new
Verschaffelti, a fine bedder
Trailing Gem, a new trailing sort; fine for baskets; color pink, green and chocolate
Note.—I wish to call special attention to the Trailing Gem Coleus. It is a lovely foliage plant, dwarf and trailing in habit, and first-class for growing in pots or baskets. It is new and rare, and will be found a very valuable addition to the list of choice easily-grown foliage plants.
Commelyna Sellowiana
Crape Myrtle, crimson, pink
Crassula cordata, succulent
Crotalaria retusa
Caphea platycentra, segar flower, red and black
Miniata
Cyclamen, in variety
James Prize
Mt. Blanc, white
Violaæa
Roscum superbum
Giganteum, mixed
Emperor William

Cyclamen, Album
Percisum Papilio, mixed
Fimbriatum
Rokoko, mixed
Cyperus alternifolius,
Water Palm
Cypella Herbertii
Dahlia, Imperialis
Fine mixed sorts
Daisy, Marguerite, single, white
Double, white
Diosphrus Kaki
Dolichos lignosis
Dracæna indivisa
Eranthemum pulchellum, blue, winter-blooming
Erythrina Crista Galli
Eucalyptus Resinifera
Citriodora, fragrant
Eucomis punctata, a bulb
Eupatorium serrulatum
Riparium, white
Euphorbia heterophylla
red
Splendens
Note.—This is the Crown of Thorns. The plants are thorny, and bear lovely waxy carmine clusters in winter. Sure to bloom.
Ferns, Amerpohlil, lace-like
Boston
Fecholzei, dwarf
Scotti
Compacta
Ferraria Canariensis
Grandiflora alba
Pavonia speciosa
Ficus repens, a lovely creeper, attaches to and covers walls in the South.
Francia glabrata, white
Fuchsia, Black Prince
Speciosa
Silver King
Monarch Single
Chas. Blanc
Little Prince
Avalanche
Fulgens, fine
Gloire des Marches
Gerbera Jamesoni hybrida
Geranium, Fancy Leaved
Other varieties
Geraniums, Zonale,
Scented-leaved in variety

Geranium
Double, white, rose, pink,
scarlet, crimson
Ivy-leaved, Alliance,
white, with blotches
Grevillea robusta
Guava, common
Cattleyana
Heliotrope, white, light
blue, dark blue
Reine Marguerite

Note.—Heliotropes do well bedded
out, blooming all summer, and per-
fuming the entire garden.

Heterocentron album
Hibiscus, Peach Blow
Versicolor
Grandiflora, Double Red
Double Pink
Double Dark Red

Note.—Hibiscus Peach Blow has
enormous double peach-pink flowers;
a fine pot plant North, and showy
lawn plant South.

Impatiens in variety
Ipomopsis, mixed
Ivy, Irish or Parlor

Note.—The Irish or Parlor Ivy will
grow in dense shade, and is a good
vine to festoon a room, or to cover a
wall that is always hidden from the
sun. It is of rapid growth.

Justicia sanguinea
Velutina
Jasmine Revolutum, yellow
Gracillimum
Prunifolium
Kenilworth Ivy

Note.—I offer fine plants of this
Ivy. For baskets or vases in a window
or place entirely excluded from direct
sunlight it is unsurpassed. It droops
charmingly over the edge, and blooms
freely. It is also good for carpeting a
bed of Gladiolus or other plants.

Lantana, Yellow Queen
Aurora, crimson
Gogal, also Amiel
Francine, yellow tipped
lilac
Jaune' d'Or, yellow-red
Craigii, dwarf Orange
Leo Dex, yellow and red
Delicatissima, Lilac
Weeping
Harkett's Perfection
Seraphire, yellow and
pink

Note.—Lantas are fine garden
plants for a sunny bed, and also ex-
cellent window plants; they bloom
profusely.

Lemon Ponderosa
Lemon Verbena
Libonia Penrhosiensis
Lobelia Hambergia
Barnard's perpetual
Lopesia rosea
Lophospermum scandens
Mackaya Bella
Mandevilla suaveolens
Maurandya, mixed
Mesembrianthemum
grandiflorum

Metrosideros rigida
Mimosa pudica
Spegazzinii
Muehlenbeckia repens
Myosotis semperforens,
Nasturtium, minus, scarlet
Nicotiana Affinis, mixed
Oleander in variety
Ophiopogon variegatum
Opuntia variegata

Ficus Indica
Othonna crassifolia
Oxalis, Golden Stag
Floribunda, white
Floribunda, pink
Rosea, rose
Palm, Phenix tenuis
Pritchardia
Robusta
Chamaerops excelsa
Phenix reclinata
Peperomia maculosa
Peristrophe angustifolia
variegata; beautiful
Petunia, Single, in variety
Enchanteress, dwarf
Double, mixed
Editha

Pilea, Artillery Plant
Pittosporum undulatum
Tobira
Plumbago Capensis
Pride of India, Umbrella
Tree

Primula, Kewensis, yellow
Verticillata
Polyanthus, crimson
shades
Pulverulata
Malacoides, lilac, fine
Chinensis Fimbriata

Alba and Rubra
Striata, Coccinea, Lutea
Fern-leaved, mixed
Lilacina
Pyramidalis Volute
Fimbriata Coccinea
Alba Magnifica

Pyrope
Keimesina Splendens
Duchess
Obconica grandiflora
Blood red, also blue
Rosea
Fringed, mixed
Crimson
Rubra

Floribunda, yellow
Gigantea, mixed
Note.—My plants of P. Malacoides
and Kewensis are very fine. I also
have Gold-laced and other hardy sorts.
See Primula, next page.

Punica, Pomegranate
Rivina humilis
Ruella Formosa, scarlet
Makoyana, bright rose
Tuberosa, new

Note.—Ruella Makoyana is a lovely
foliage plant and bears showy tubular
carmine flowers in winter.
Russelia elegantissima
Salvia coccinea splendens
Coccinea nana compacta
Bouffre, large, scarlet
Gigantea, very large
Giant Scarlet, splendid
Zurich, fine scarlet.

Sansevieria Zeylanica
Note.—Sansevieria Zeylanica is a
succulent foliage plant, upright and
stately in growth, and appears well
among other plants. It is of easy cul-
ture.

Santolina tomentosa
Saxifraga sarmenosa
Schinus molle
Schizanthus Wisetonensis
Excelsa
Sea Onion

Selaginella Maritima, Moss
Semperivivum, fine mixed
Senecio pictasites
Skimmia Japonica
Solanum grandiflorum
Melongena fancy
Nagasaki, early
Pseudo-capsicum
Hendersoni, new
Rautonetti

Stellaria graminea aurea
Stephanophyllum longifo'm
Stevia Eupatoria
Serrata
Variegata
Strobilanthes Anisophyllus
Dyerianus, metallic red

Suriana Cherry
Swainsonia alba
Ten Weeks Stock, white
Dark purple
Light blue, also Crimson
Thunbergia grandiflora
Tropaeolum minus, red
Tradescantia, green and
white

Multiflora, brown and
pink
Verbena hybrida mixed
Blue, white, pink
Firefly
Veronica Imperialis
Syriaca, pretty
Vinca rosea, red, white
White, red eye

Water Hyacinth aquatic
Note.—A curious lovely water plant,
suitable for an aquarium; easily
grown; floats upon the water.
Wonder Berry, for fruit
Wigandia caracasana

Hardy Plants.

Achillea, Pearl
Grandiflora
Filipendula, yellow
Millefolium rubrum
Egopodium podagraria
Agrostemma coronaria
Alisma Plantago, aquatic
Anemone Japonica

Honorine Jobert, white
Rosea, also Alba
Pennsylvanica
Alyssum Saxatile
Rostratum
Gemonense
Anchusa Italica
Drapmore

Anthemis Kelwayi
Nobilis, Chamomile
Tinctoria
Apos Tuberosa
Aquilegia, in variety
Canadensis
Single white
Double white
Single red
Pink

Cerulea, blue
Chrysantha, yellow
Skinneri, striped
Grandiflora alba
Rocky Mountain, blue
Rocky Mountain, yellow

Artemisia triphylla
Aristolochia tomentum
Arabis alpina
Armeria maritima
Cephalotes
Artemisia lactiflora
Asarum Canadensis
Asclepias tuberosa
Curasavica

Atrosanguinea, red
Incarnata, pink
Cornuti, pinkish, fragrant
Aster, hardy, blue
Aubrieta Eyrill, violet
Deltoidea
Herderoni

Baptisia Australis
Bellis Daisy, Double Giant,
white, rose, red
Boconia cordata
Boltonia glastifolia
Buddleia variabilis
Lindleyana

Bupthalmum cordifolium
Calamusacorus
Callirhoe involucrata
Calycanthus
Calystegia pubescens, pl. fl.
Sapientune
Campanula Carpathica
compacta
Rotundifolia

Canarina Campanula
Carnation, Margaret, white,
striped, red, rose, yellow
Caryopteris mastacanthus
Cassia Marilandica
Cerastium grandiflorum
Centaurea Montana
Chelone barbata, scarlet
Chlidanthus fragrans
Chrysanthemum in variety

Cineraria Maritima Dia-
mond, silvery foliage
Cinnamon vine
Clematis paniculata
Flammula
Virginiana
Vitalba

Compass Plant
Coreopsis Lanceolata
Grandiflora Eldorado
Crucianella stylosa
Delphinium, Larkspur, blue
Blue, White Eye
Dianthus Deltoidea
Cyclops rubra
Neglectus

Plumarius Scoticus
Dianthus, Pink, Baby
Fireball, scarlet
Snowball, pure white
Dictamnus fraxinella
Dicylra eximia
Digitalis, Foxglove
Grandiflora
Iveryana, spotted

Digitalis
Monstrosa, fine
Note.—I have fine plants of Fox-
glove, and can supply them in quan-
tity if desired. They are lovely
hardy perennials, and make a stately
border or screen.

Doronicum Caucasicum
Echinacea hybrida
Echium plantagineum
Epimedium grandiflorum
Erigeron aurantiaca
Grandiflora
Elatior
Hybridus
Macranthus

Erodium Manescavii
Erysimum, New Bedding
Eupatorium ageratoides
Incarnatum, purple
Serrulatum
Eulalia Gracillima
Zebrina

Fragaria Indica
Funkia subcordata
Undulata variegata
Gaillardia grandiflora
Semi-plena, double
Bi-color
Grandiflora Kermesina
Maxima Yellow

Galega officinalis
Genista tinctoria
Germanica
Gentiana Andrewsii
Geranium, Sanguineum
Maculatum
Gerbera Hybrida
Adnet's strain

Geum Atrosanguineum
fl. pl. splendid variety
Gilia coronopifolia
Gypsophila paniculata
Habitia tannoidea
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye
Note.—This bears immense rosy
flowers in huge clusters; plant six to
eight feet high, blooming freely in
autumn. Botanically known as H.
Coccineus splendens.

Helianthus tuberosus
Rigidus, Dr. Beal
Orgyalis
Pitcherianus
Mutabilis
Heliopsis levis
Pitcheriana
Hemerocallis, Lemon Lily
Thunbergii, later sort
Dumortieri, orange
Distichia, double, blotched
Fulva, also Kwanso fl. pl.

Note.—Hemerocallis is the Day
Lily. All kinds are hardy, beautiful
and of easy culture.
Hepatica triloba
Heracleum Mantegazzian
Hoarhound, Herb
Hollyhock, annual, double,
rose, blood red, crimson,
white
Perennial, double, white,
scarlet, yellow, rose,
crimson

Hop Vine, gold-leaved
Houstonia cerulea
Hyacinthus candicans
Hypericum Moserianum
Iberis semperforens
Incarvilla Delavayii
Iris, German Blue
Rosy Queen
Florentine, White
Blue, also Purple
Mme. Chereau, blue
Pallida Dalmatica, blue
Pseudo-acropurpurea,
Siberica atropurpurea

Iris Kaempferi in variety
Isatis glauca
Lamium maculatum
Lavatera Cashmeriana
Lavender, herb, true, hardy
Finnata
Lilium tigrinum, splendens
Double Tiger
Umbellatum
Elegans rubrum
Pardalinum
Lily of the Valley, Dutch
German
Fortin's Giant, fine

Linaria vulgaris
Linum Perenne, blue, white
 Flaxum, yellow
 Norbonense, blue
Lobelia syphilitica, blue
Lunaria biennis, Honesty
Lupinus arborea
Lychnis Chalcidonica red
 scarlet
 Coronaria, white,
 also Crimson
Viscaria splendens
Haageana hybrida
Lycium Trevianum, vine
 Horridum, shrub
 Vulgare
Lysimachia, Moneywort
Lythrum roseum
 Salicaria
Malva Moschata alba
 Moschata rubra, red
 Marsella, aquarium plant
Meeonopsis Cambrica
Menispermum Canadense,
 vine
Myosotis, *Palustris*, blue
 Distinction
 Royal Blue
 Ruth Fischer
 Stricta, rose
 Monarda didyma
 Nepeta, Catnip
Oenothera Lamarckiana
Onopordon Salteri
Orubus Fischeri
Pæony, *Officinalis*, red
 Chinese, white, pink, red
 Chinese, white, seedling
 Chinese mixed, 5 plants
 for 25 cents
 Parsley, Moss curled
 Beauty of the Parterre, a
 charming table plant
Pardanthus, Black'b'y Lily
 Peas, Perennial, red, rose
 White, pink
Pennisetum Rueppelianum
 Peppermint
Phalaris, ribbon-grass
 Phlox
 Boule de Nieve, white
 Faust, Lilac
 Physalis Franchetti, Chi-
 nese Lantern
 Edulis, a good esculent
 Plectee, mixed
 Pinks, hardy, Lord Lyon
 Her Majesty
 Harmon
 Diamond, white
 Excelsior
 Essexwich
 Abbottsford
 Comet, also Essie
 Cyclops ruber
 Plumous albus pl.
 Double Clove-scented
 Platycodon, blue, white
 Platycodon, double white
 Double blue, also Mariesi
 Plumbago, Lady Larpent
 Podophyllum peltatum
 Pokeberry, Phytolacca
 Polemonium Richardsoni
 Cœruleum, also Album
 Polygonum multiflorum
 Baldschuanicum
 Cuspidatum
 Polygonatum biflorum
 Poppy Nudicaule, mixed
 Potentilla formosa
 Hybrid, double
 Willmotia
 Primula officinalis, yellow
 Veris, single, hardy
 Gold-laced, very fine
 Prunella Webbiana
 Pyrethrum, Hardy Cosmos
 Double mixed
 Glaucum
 Hybridum, white
 White, also Crimson
 Uliginosum, Giant Daisy

Ranunculus Acris, fl. pl.
 Note.—This is the old-fashioned dou-
 ble Buttercup known as Bachelor's
 Button; grows well in moist soil; golden
 yellow; blooms all summer.
Rehmannia angulata
Rheum Collinianum
 Rhubarb, Victoria
 Rocket, Sweet, tall, white
 Tall, purple
 Rudbeckia, Golden Glow
 Bicolor; semi plena
 Purpurea, purple
 Newmanii, yellow
 Sullivanii, yellow
 Trifolia
 Note.—Rudbeckia Sullivanii is a
 glorious autumn flower, lasting for
 weeks. It should be in every garden.
 Sage, Broad-leaved
 Sagittaria variabilis
 Sanguinaria Canadensis
 Salvia Sclarea
 Azurea grandiflora
 Globosa, new
 Praetensis, blue
 Patens, blue
 Turkestanica, fine white
 Note.—Salvia pratensis becomes a
 mass of rich blue in spring, and also
 blooms during summer and fall.
 Santolina Indica
 Saponaria Ocymoides
 Officinalis
 Saxifraga peltata
 Decipiens
 Scabiosa Japonica, fine blue
 Caucasica, blue
 Scutellaria baicalensis, blue
 Sedum, for banks
 Aizoon
 Acre, yellow
 White
 Sempervivum, hen & chicks
 Shasta Daisy, Alaska
 Californica, yellow
 Sidalcea, Rosy Gem
 Silene orientalis compacta
 Smilacina racemosa
 Snowflake
 Solanum Dulcamara
 Spear-mint, herb
 Spirea Gladstone, white
 Palmata elegans, lilac
 Filipendula, white
 Queen Alexandria, pink
 Sidalgo Canadensis
 Star of Bethlehem
 Statice latifolia
 Stenactis speciosa
 Stokesia Cyanea
 Sweet William in variety
 Pink Beauty
 White single
 White double
 Crimson single
 Crimson double
 Rose
 Holborn Glory
 Silphium perfoliatum
 Laciniatum
 Symphytum asperillum
 Symlocarpus foetidus
 Tansy
 Tephrosia grandiflora
 Thalictrum, Meadow Rue
 Thyme, broad-leaf English
 Tradescantia Virginia
 Tricyrtus Hirta, Toad Lily
 Tunica saxifraga
 Typha angustifolia
 Valerian, fragrant, white
 Scarlet and rose
 Verbascum Olympicum
 Blattaria
 Pannosum
 Philomoides
 Verbena Erinoides, red
 White
 Vernonia noveboracensis
 Veronica spicata, blue
 Longifolia
 Prostrata, fine
 Vinca, blue Myrtle
 Vinca variegata, trailing

Viola, Lady Campbell
 Odorata, blue
 Hardy white
 Cucullata, blue
 Pedata, early flowering
 Thuringia, blue
 Violet, hardy blue, frag'nt
 Vittadenia triloba
 Wallflower, Parisian
 Red, Yellow
 Dwarf Branching
 Double, mixed
 Kewensis, Ne-plus-ultra
 Wormwood

Shrubs and Trees.

Abelia rupestris
 Acacia Julibrissin
 Acer negundo
 Ailanthus glandulosa
 Akebia quinata, vine
 Althea, single
 Note.—I can supply Altheas by the
 thousand, mixed colors, for a hedge
 or screen. Only \$2.50 per hundred,
 or \$30 per thousand for fine plants,
 packed carefully and delivered at the
 express office here. The shrub is per-
 fectly hardy, and blooms freely dur-
 ing summer and autumn.
 Alnus serrulata
 Amorpha fruticosa
 Ampelopsis Veitchi
 Quincefolia
 Aralia pentaphylla
 Aristolochia siphon
 Artemisia, Old Man
 Balm of Gilead
 Basket Willow
 Benzoin odoriferum
 Berberis Thunbergii
 For Hedge, 2 yr. \$2.50 per
 100 by mail, \$20. M. express
 Vulgaris purpurea
 Bignonia grandiflora
 Radicans
 Buddleya variabilis
 Lindleyana
 Buxus sempervirens
 Callicarpa Americana
 Californica Privet
 Calycanthus floridus
 Caragana Arborescens
 Caryopteris mastacanthus
 Catalpa Kämpferi
 Bignonioides, Speciosa
 Celtis occidentalis
 Cerasus, Wild Cherry
 Ceratonia siliqua
 Chionanthus Virginica
 Cistus creticus
 Monspelienensis
 Cercis Canadensis
 Celastrus scandens
 Cissus heterophylla, vine
 Colutea Arborescens
 Cornus Sericea
 Floridus, Dogwood
 Coronilla glauca
 Corylus Americana
 Cottonaster microphylla
 Cydonia, Japan Quince
 Cypella Herbertii
 Cytisus laburnum
 Desmodium penduliflorum
 Deutzia gracilis
 Crenata fl. pleno
 Pride of Rochester
 Dewberry, Blackberry
 Dimorphanthus mandschu.
 Diospyrus virginica
 Eucalyptus, Gunnii, hardy
 Globosus
 Eonymus Americana
 Eonymus Japonicus
 Exochorda grandiflora
 Alberti
 Forsythia Viridissima
 Suspensa (Sieboldii)
 Fraxinus excelsa (Ash)
 White, also Blue
 Genista tinctoria
 Gleditsia Sinensis
 Triacantha, Honey Locust
 Glycine Frutescens
 Halesia, Snowdrop Tree

Honeysuckle, Hall's hardy
 Reticulata aurea
 Horse Chestnut
 Hydrangea Hortensis
 Hydrangea paniculata
 Arborescens grandiflora
 Note.—This is the splendid flower-
 ing shrub advertised as Hills of Snow.
 The heads are globular and of huge
 size. Everybody should have this
 grand shrub. \$2.50 per 100, expressed.
 Ivy, English, green
 Abbottsford, variegated
 Variegated-leaved
 Jasmine nudiflorum
 Kerria Japonica fl. pleno
 Koelreuteria paniculata
 Leycesteria formosa
 Ligustrum Ibotum
 Ligustrum Amoor river
 Ovalifolium, Cal. Privet
 Lilac, white, purple
 Josikga
 Liquidamber, Sweet Gum
 Lonicera morrowii
 Lycium Chinese
 Trewianism, Vulgare
 Maple, scarlet
 Sugar, also Cut-leaf
 Mulberry, black
 Rubra, red; also Russian
 Old Man, Artemisia
 Paulownia imperialis
 Paw-paw, Asimina triloba
 Persimmon, American
 Philadelphus grandiflorus
 Coronarius, Mock Orange
 Pussy Willow
 Pyrus baccata
 Malis floribunda
 Quercus Macrocarpa
 Swamp White Oak
 Raspberry, Purple-cap
 Odorata, showy bloom
 Rhamnus Carolinus
 Rhodotyus Kerrioides
 Rhus, Smoke Tree
 Ribes, Sweet Currant
 Floridum, black.
 Robinia, pseudo-acacia
 Bessoniana
 Viscosa
 Rosa Rugosa
 Rosa Rubiginosa, Sw. Brier
 Wichuriana, white
 Setigera
 Bowers' Beauty, rose
 Moss Rose
 Tennessee Belle
 Seven Sisters
 Sambucus Canadensis
 Cut-leaf; Everblooming
 Late Flowering
 Racemosa, red berries
 Spartium scoparium
 Junceum
 Solanum Dulcamara, vine
 Sophora Japonica
 Spartium Scoparium
 Spirea, Anthony Waterer
 Reevesii, double
 Callosa alba
 Opulifolia
 Van Houtte, single
 Billardi
 Stephanandra flexuosa
 Sterculia platanifolia
 Sugar-berry or Hackberry
 Symphoricarpus Racemosa
 Vulgaris, Indian Currant
 Tamarix
 Tilia Americana, Linden
 Europa grandiflora
 Ulmus Americanus, Elm
 Cork Elm
 Vitus cordifolia, Frost
 Grape
 Cognata, fine
 Willow for baskets
 White Willow
 Babylonica, Weeping W.
 Yellow Wood, Cladrastis
 Yucca aloefolia
 Filamentosa
 Quadricolor

These Plants, Shrubs and Trees are all well-rooted and in fine condition. I have a full stock now, and
 can mostly supply anything in the list during the month. If you order more than one plant of a kind name
 some substitute in case of shortage.

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From California.—Mr. Park: In looking over the May number of Park's Floral Magazine I found a pretty poem called "Tribute to Spring," by Harry C. Ritz. The words are beautiful for a rural song, and can be, with very little change, adapted to the music of "The Wearing of The Green." Kindly mention this fact through the Magazine. It might well be worth while to clothe the words with music. The changes necessary would be in the second line, first stanza, also the fourth line, third stanza, and the last two lines of each stanza repeated would make the refrain. Los Gatos, Cal., June 17, 1914. Mrs. M. Matier.

From New York.—Mr. Park: In reading over some back numbers of the Magazine, I came to Mrs. E. B. Murray's letter on "Things I Cannot Do," and thought I would write of my failures in regard to Aigberth Amaryllis, also Calla Lily bulbs. I have bought and begged times without number, both of these bulbs, but as Mrs. Murray said "I can manage to kill them in a very short time," but still I keep on trying, as I am very fond of them and go almost wild over a nice plant of either of them. Now I hope some of the floral sisters will send full directions to our dear little Magazine or direct to me in regard to making these bulbs bloom. I have an Amaryllis that I received two years ago as a present and I planted it in a half-gallon jar, and instead of growing and blooming, it is getting smaller all the time until now it is only as big as a hen egg, and I am afraid it will fade away. Won't someone come to my help. Mrs. J. C. Oldenburgh. Machias, N. Y., B. 55, April 21, 1914.

"How to Train Your Boy to Make Money" FREE



Here is a wonderful book—written by a fine, big hearted man who has made more boys into manly independent little men and started more boys on the right road to success, than any other man in America. Merely your name and address, together with name and age of your boy, brings this remarkable book "How to Train Your Boy to Make Money" FREE. Size 6x9—finely printed and illustrated. Tells

How to train your boy to be manly and independent—how he can earn a regular weekly salary—how he can get his own clothes, caps, shoes, etc.—how to run a little business—how to make deals—how to handle money—how to handle accounts accurately.

This is the most wonderful book of its kind ever written. Every mother should get it for her boy.

No Money Needed

This book is FREE. We want no money—now or at any time in the future. Simply send your name and address and it is yours. Don't miss this chance. For the sake of your boy's future—to start him right—without expense—without interference with study or play, you should have this book. Send no money—merely say you wish to read the book free and state your boy's name and age. Address W. D. BOYCE COMPANY, Dept. 427 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

GROW MUSHROOMS

Successful growers use Brandywine Spawn. Send \$1.00 for enough to cover 30 sq. ft. Free booklet gives instructions anyone can follow.

E. H. JACOB

P. O.
Box
026

West Chester, Pa.



Beacon Burner FREE

FITS YOUR OLD LAMP.
100 Candle Power Incandescent pure white light from (kerosene) coal oil. Beats either gas or electricity. **COSTS ONLY 1 CENT FOR 6 HOURS** No want one person in each locality to whom we can refer new customers. Take advantage of our Special Offer to secure a Beacon Burner FREE. Write today. AGENTS WANTED.

HOME SUPPLY CO., 30 Home Bldg., Kansas City, Mo

Agents—New Self-Heating Iron



Burns KEROSENE (Coal Oil) Absolutely Safe

Odorless—Cheapest Fuel Known. Women everywhere want a Kerosene Iron. Low Price Means Quick Sales. Write quick for terms. Big profits. Your territory is open. FREE SAMPLE to Workers.

THOMAS IRON CO., 250 Lane St., Dayton, O.

RIPE Strawberries

You are invited to come and see our 50 acres of Everbearing Strawberries now in full fruiting. If you cannot come, then send 2c for mailing expense and we will send you a Sample Ripe Strawberry, carefully packed, by Parcel Post, so that you may see how large they are and test their fine flavor. Send today

THE GARDNER NURSERY COMPANY, Box 208 Osage, Iowa
Plants for summer setting now ready.

AGENTS—MAKE \$100 to \$300



per month easy selling our new Triple Sauce Pan. Cooking utensil for 3 different foods on one burner. 400 Specialties—all whirlwind sellers. Write quick for exclusive territory and large catalogue. AMERICAN ALUMINUM MFG. CO. Div. S 34 Lemont, Ill.

300,000 SHEERIN'S FRESH DUG

Apple Trees. 2 years, 5 to 6 feet, 12c each. Boxed Free. Guaranteed True to Name. Catalog free to everybody. SHEERIN'S WHOLESALE NURSERIES, 17 Seward Street, Dansville, N. Y.

MONEY IN CRAIN

\$10.00 buys puts or calls on 10,000 bushels of wheat or corn. No further risk. A movement of 5c from price gives you an opportunity to make \$500; 4c, \$400; 3c, \$300 etc. Write for particulars. Finance Brokerage Company, 591 Finance Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Old Coins Wanted

\$2 to \$600 paid for hundreds of Old Coins dated before 1895. Send TEN cents at once for our New Illustrated Coin Value Book, size 4x7. It may mean your fortune. CLARKE & CO., Coin Dealers, Box 72, Leroy, N. Y.

WANTED AN IDEA! Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Inventions" and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Randolph & Co., Pat. Attorneys, Dept. 231, Washington, D.C.

FREE—6 Months—Investing for Profit

a monthly guide to money-making. Tells how \$100 grows to \$2,200—how to get rich quickly and honestly. H. L. BARBER, Pub. 410, 32 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago

Will pay Reliable Man or Woman \$12.50 to distribute 100 FREE pkgs. Perfumed Borax Soap Powder among friends. No money required. L. WARD COMPANY, 224 Institute Pl., Chicago.

SONG POEMS WANTED

We will compose music to your verses and arrange for publication immediately. Write today. Dugdale Co., Studio 161, Washington, D.C.

Patterns as a Premium.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE for a year and any pattern selected from the designs upon this and the following page will be mailed for 25 cents. All patterns sent, postage prepaid by us and safe delivery guaranteed. Full instructions for use accompany each pattern. When ordering, write your name and address plainly, give number and size of each design desired and enclose 25 cents for each number and Park's Floral Magazine one year. If already a subscriber, or desiring more than one pattern, enclose the name of some friend to whom you wish the Magazine sent. Address all orders to Pattern Department, Park's Floral Magazine, La Park, Penn'a.



6805—Ladies' Waist. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 13-8 yards of 44 inch material.

6815—Boys' Rompers. Cut in sizes 2 and 4 years. Age 4 years requires 3 yards of 27 inch material.

6833—Ladies' Work Apron. Cut in one size and requires 2 3-4 yards of 27 inch material.

6791—Children's Dress. Cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Age 4 years requires 2 1-2 yards of 27 inch material.

6819—Ladies' Dressing Sack. Cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3 3-8 yards of 27 inch material.

6821—Ladies' House Dress. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 7-8 yards of 36 inch material.

6837—Ladies' Two-Gored Skirt. Cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Medium size requires 1 5-8 yards of 44 inch plain material and 2 5-8 yards of 36 inch striped goods.

6825—Ladies' Dress. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 5 yards of 36 inch material.



6868—Ladies' Dressing Sack. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1-4 yards of 36 inch material.

6864—Ladies' Apron and Cap. Cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 5 3-4 yards of 27 inch material.

6836—Ladies' Shirt Waist. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 27 inch material.

6834—Ladies' Dress. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 5 5-8 yards of 44 inch material.

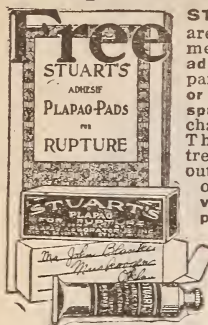
6842—Girls' Dress. Cut in sizes 8 to 14 years. Age 8 years requires 2 yards of 54 inch material.

6848—Ladies' Skirt. Cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Size 22 requires 3 1-4 yards of 36 inch material.

6862—Children's Dress. Cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Age 4 years requires 1 5-8 yards of 44 inch material.

6841—Ladies' Negligee or Kimono. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 6 7-8 yards of 36 inch material.

Stop Using A Truss



STUART'S PLAPAO-PADS are different from the truss, being medicine applicators made self adhesive purposely to hold the parts securely in place. No straps or buckles attached—no obnoxious springs. Cannot slip, so cannot chafe or press against the bone. Thousands have successfully treated themselves at home without hindrance from work—most obstinate cases cured. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. Awarded Gold Medal.

Process of recovery is natural, so afterwards no further use for trusses. We prove it by sending you Trial of Plapao absolutely free. Write today. PLAPAO CO., Block 1274 St. Louis, Mo.

ASTHMA

AND HAY FEVER Cured Before You Pay

I want to cure every sufferer of this dreadful disease. I have such confidence in my newly discovered remedy I will send a \$1.00 bottle by mail to any sufferer writing for it. When you are completely cured send me the dollar for this bottle. Otherwise not a cent. Address

D. J. LANE, 208 Lane Bldg., St. Marys, Kas.

Tobacco Habit Banished

In 48 to 72 hours. No craving for tobacco in any form after first dose. Harmless, no habit-forming drugs. Satisfactory results guaranteed in every case. Write Newell Pharmacal Co., Dept. 85, St. Louis, Mo., for FREE Booklet, "TOBACCO REDEEMER," and positive proof.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

VARICOSE VEINS BAD LEGS, ETC.

are promptly relieved with inexpensive home treatment. It absolutely removes the pain, swelling, tiredness and disease. Full particulars on receipt of stamp. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 197 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

EXCHANGES.

Spencer Sweet Peas, including Irish Belle, Stirling Stent and other novelties for plants, other seeds, or books on floriculture. Buford Reid, Sherman, Miss.

Enough China-berry seeds for long strand of beads with directions for making, for rooted shrubs or house plants. Write. D. W. Hadley, Foley, Ala., R. 1, B. 61.

Damask Rose, Trumpet vine, Corn Lilies for Indian curios. Write first. Walter Green, Eau Claire, Mich.

California Violets for ribbon or cloth-bound books. Mrs. S. P. West, Natural Bridge, Ala.

Coleus, native Ferns, Jessamine and seeds for Roses, Lilies or Dahlias. Mrs. Irwin Kelsey, Griffin, Fla.

Native Cactus and wild flowers for other flowers. Write. Mrs. J. Detton, Mingus, Tex.

Cannas, Caladium, Lily bulbs, Myrtle, Jasmine and others for Tansy Cactus, Begonias, Golden Glow, or others. Write. Mrs. A. W. Hunt, Provident City, Tex. B. 116

Maidenhair Fern, Yucca, Cacti for Water Lilies, Milk and Wine Lilies. Mrs. M. A. Berry, Outhbert, Tex.

Mixed double Dahlia tubers for Paeonies sent in Sept. Mrs. Wilda M. Carson, Monticello, Ind. R. 4.

Red Day Lilies, Blue Iris, Ferns for other Iris, Trumpet vine, etc. Write. B. C. Collingwood, Dover, N. J., R. 2.

House plants, perennials and seeds for Tulips, Paeonies, Roses. Write. Anna Sialy, Kewaunee, Wis. R. 6, B. 107

Good, strong Horehound roots for flower roots and seeds of any kind. Edith Prideaux, Hammett, Idaho.

A Request.—Will Mrs. Parsons, of Michigan, who wrote to Mrs. F. J. C., Castine, Me., in regard to Monk'shood, please write again and make the name of her town a little plainer. The postmark on the envelope was also illegible, so I do not know where to address my answer to her—Mrs. F. J. C., Castine, Me.



Superfluous Hair Remover

Free! Banish that mannish appearance!

"SEE-HAIR-60," an Indian discovery, positively removes any hair growth instantly! Even toughest, most wiry hair imaginable. Unlike any other preparation. Germicidal; antiseptic; won't injure or irritate tenderest skin.

Results guaranteed. Delicately perfumed; pleasant to use. Free trial bottle (plain wrapper) to prove its merit. SEND 2c POSTAGE.

Mary Louise Wright, Dept. 43, 604 E. 47th St., Chicago, Ill.

CANCER

Home treatment, no knife or plaster for the cure of Cancer, Tumor and Scrofula. For particulars, address

Dr. C. H. Mason's Vegetable Cancer Compound, Chatham, N. Y.

PARALYSIS

Conquered at Last. Write for Proof of Cures. Advice Free. DR. CHASE'S BLOOD AND NERVE TABLETS Does it. DR. CHASE, 224 North Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HERB AGENTS WANTED.

HERB DOCTOR RECIPE BOOK 10 cents Reveals rare old Indian herb secrets. IND. HERB GARDENS, Box P, Hammond, Ind.

CANCER

Treated at home. No pain, knife, plaster or oils. Send for Free treatise. A. J. Miller, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

TELLS
ABOUT



THE
HOME
CURE
OF

MEN'S AILMENTS

50,000 BOOKS

FREE BY MAIL

WORTH \$10 TO ANY MAN

Every afflicted man, suffering from any man disease, should write quick for his copy of this **Wonderful Free Book**. It tells in plain, strong, simple words how any man can **privately cure himself at home**, of such diseases as Blood Poison, Constitutional or Inherited Diseases, Vital Weakness, Loss of Vigor, Nervous Debility, Indiscretions, Organic or Contagious Diseases, the After-effects of Fast Living; Rheumatism, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Troubles. No matter how long you have suffered; how old or stubborn your case; how often you have failed to find relief or how discouraged and down-hearted you are—this book will be a revelation. It tells why you suffer and how you can secure a quick, permanent, safe cure. If you want your old-time health, strength and manhood restored, send **RIGHT NOW** for your copy of this **Great Guide to Health**—mailed **FREE**, postpaid in plain, sealed envelope.

DR. JOS. LISTER & CO.

1001 208 N.
Fifth Ave.,

Chicago, Ills., U. S. A.

THE BROOK.

Ripple, ripple, little brook,
As you flow from nook to nook;
Sometimes loud and sometimes still,
You must heed stern Nature's will.

Madly, madly, now you rush
Past the Ferns and 'neath the brush,
Hurrying here and resting there,
Till you claim the ocean's care.

Richmond, Va. Nellie R. Myers.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—Of all the Magazines I get, the little Floral Magazine is the most appreciated. It is so full of helpful suggestions and good thoughts, and such interesting letters from sincere, true, good people. I feel that I know the writers of these good things, they come so close to the real good things of life, and we cannot but love them; and how like personal friends they are! It seems to me I cannot express a better wish for you than just the continuation of the good you are doing.

Los Angeles Co., Calif. Mrs. C. L. Main.

Mr. Park:—I want to tell you how I enjoy every page of your monthly Magazine. The numbers certainly contain the best helps for amateurs that I know of, and the various letters are so interesting, also.

Mrs. Kate S. Collins.

Greenville, Texas, June 17, 1914.

Mr. Park:—Your little Magazine is a source of pleasure to me and my husband. What is this world to anyone who does not understand nature. We are going to build a nice home in the suburbs of the city, where we will have more ground space, but we do hate to leave our present home as it is our first homestead surrounded by flowers and trees. May God's blessings rest on you and yours.

Mrs. Paul Kautz.

Dallas Co., Texas.

Mr. Park:—I have had the pleasure of reading your Magazine for some time, and will say it is just what flower-loving folks are looking for. If Ima, of Ohio, will plant Castor Beans in her gardens, they are said to drive moles away. Try and see.

Mrs. Maud Campbell.

Corinth, Miss.

Mr. Park:—I have been a subscriber to your Magazine for over twenty years and I feel I could never do without its monthly visits. It has been very helpful to me in caring for flowers, of which I have an abundance.

Mrs. E. B. L.

South Royalton, Vt.

Not Appreciated.—The day before Christmas I took a nice potted Hyacinth as a Christmas gift to a dear friend, a shut-in who loves house plants and flowers, but who had never tried Hyacinths as potted plants to bloom in the house. I called again in one week and remarked how the Hyacinth grew. The buds were in sight, and all signs of a lovely bloom. But my friend was not satisfied. She said "the flowers look small, and I guess will not amount to much." You may imagine how cheap I felt.

Ima.

Geauga Co., Ohio.

GOITRE

cured while you sleep. No taking drugs to derange stomach. Positive proof before you pay. Write to PHYSICIANS RELIEF CO., Lock Box A7, Milford, Ind.

FREE---Are You Nervous, Weak,

lacking vigor? Then send for free proving package Her-cu-lin, powerful nerve invigorator. Oswald Co., 318 P. E. West 42nd St., New York.

LADIES!

Send 4 cents in stamps for our Book on Woman and her troubles. Should be in every home. Worth many times its cost.

VITAL FIRE REMEDY CO.
Dept. 5, 273 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J.

LADIES

WHEN DELAYED or Irregular use Triumph Pills, always dependable. "RELIEF" and particulars FREE.

Write National Medical Inst., Milwaukee, Wis.

No More Wrinkles

BEAUTIFUL BUST

Superfluous Hair Vanishes Like Magic.
Eyelashes Beautified

PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS REMOVED FOREVER

Let this woman send you free, everything she agrees, and beautify your face and form quickly.



This clever woman has not a wrinkle upon her face; she has perfected a marvelous, simple method which brought a wonderful change in her face in a single night. For removing wrinkles and developing the bust, her method is truly wonderfully rapid.

She made herself the woman she is today and brought about this wonderful change in her appearance in a secret and pleasant manner. Her complexion is as clear and fair as that of a child. She turned her scrawny figure into a beautiful bust and well-developed form. She had thin, scrawny eye-lashes and eyebrows, which could scarcely be seen, and she made them long, thick and beautiful by her own methods and removed every blackhead and pimple from her face in a single night.

You can imagine her joy, when by her own simple discovery, she removed every wrinkle from her face and developed her thin neck and form to beautiful proportions.

Nothing is taken into the stomach, no common massage, no harmful plasters, no worthless creams.

By her new process, she removes wrinkles and develops the whole figure plump and fat.

It is simply astonishing the hundreds of women who write in regarding the wonderful results from this new beauty treatment, which is beautifying their face and form after beauty doctors and other methods failed. She has thousands of letters on file like the following.

Mrs. M. L. B. Albin, Miss., writes: "I have used your beauty treatment with wonderful success. I have not a wrinkle on my face now and it is also improving my complexion, which has always troubled me with pimples and blackheads. My weight was 112 pounds before taking your treatment and now I weigh 117, a gain of 5 pounds. Your treatment is a God send to all thin women. I am so grateful you may even use my letter if you wish."

Miss. P. S. Swanton, Ohio, says: "I consider your treatment wonderful. I can scarcely believe my eyes when I look in the mirror."

The valuable new beauty book which Madame Clare is sending free to thousands of women is certainly a blessing to woman-kind, as it makes known her remarkable methods of beautifying the face and figure of unattractive women.

All our readers should write her at once and she will tell you absolutely free; about her various new beauty treatments and will show our readers:

- How to remove wrinkles in 8 hours;
- How to develop the bust;
- How to make long, thick eyelashes and eyebrows;
- How to remove superfluous hair;
- How to remove blackheads, pimples and freckles;
- How to remove dark circles under the eyes;
- How to quickly remove double chin;
- How to build up sunken cheeks and add flesh to the body;
- How to darken gray hair and stop hair falling;
- How to stop forever perspiration odor.

Simply address your letter to Helen Clare, Suite D-113, 2537 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., and don't send any money, because particulars are free, as this charming woman is doing her utmost to benefit girls or women in need of secret information which will add to their beauty and make life sweeter and lovelier in every way.

GREY HAIR



Let me tell you free about a Simple, Harmless Guaranteed Method, which causes Grey Hair to return to natural colour of youth by a **NATURAL PROCESS**. It restored my grey hair to youthful colour after I had been grey for years. I have never become grey since. No "staining" the hair by dangerous dye concoctions, but a scientific, safe method, free from sticky or other objectionable features. It speedily but gradually brings back the same shade as in earlier years. Send me your name and address, stating whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss, with two stamps for postage, and I will send you free the full secret of my success.

FREE

Address Mrs. Mary K. Chapman, Suite 469 R Baniyan Bldg., Prov., R. I.

THE Abformator

New Abdominal support. For corpulency: weak abdomens from stomach trouble; maternity; rupture; floating kidney; appendicitis or laparotomy incisions; pregnancy, etc. Whatever your shape may be, if you need support send for free descriptive booklet. It will interest you. **THE ABFORMATOR HOME,** 24 Park Place, Watertown, N. Y.

TOBACCO HABIT You can conquer it easily in 8 days, improve your health, prolong your life. No more stomach trouble, no foul breath, no heart weakness. Regain manly vigor, calm nerves, clear eyes and superior mental strength. Whether you chew or smoke pipe, cigarettes, cigars, get my interesting Tobacco Book. Worth its weight in gold. Mailed free. **E. J. WOODS, 634 Sixth Ave., 360 X, New York, N. Y.**

Develop Your Bust

Realize your hopes, make big, firm, symmetrical bust. Natural, easy and healthful way. No drugs and dope. Particulars free. **J. R. Daentzer & Co., 85 St. Botolph St., Boston, Mass.**

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Kansas.—Mr. Park: I enclose a picture of our Kansas home. You will note the Snowballs, at least ten feet high, which are in full bloom. Every year a pair of Mocking-birds build their nest in one of them. We tack tin around it to protect the birds from the cats. One morning I counted eight brown Thrushes in the front yard, and the old ones were teaching the young ones to fly. There was a congregation of all kinds of birds together on the same tree—two wild Canary birds, Cat-birds, Robins and Red-birds. It was a beautiful sight, and as I am an invalid, I enjoyed watching them so much. I am glad you take such a decided stand against tobacco, for I think there is nothing more disgusting in the home, especially an old, strong-smelling pipe.

Mrs. Edith D. Horton.

Wahauunsee Co., Kans., June 23, 1914.

[Note.—I regret that the photo enclosed of the home is not sufficiently distinct to engrave by photography.—Ed.]

From Manila, P. I.—Mr. Park: Three years ago the Floral Magazine made its first visit to me, and since then it has always been a monthly guest, and very welcome, too. I am a farmer's son and like the country very much, but at present I am attending the high school in the city of Manila, the capital of the Philippines. My town is Bacarra, in the province of Ilocos Norte. I am a lover of flowers, and in Bacarra I have a garden of my own. I have tried to plant seeds ordered from American seed-houses, but perhaps because of the climate I was not very successful. Of the many seeds that I planted only two or three young Carnations came up, and even they did not bloom as well as I expected. What plants would do well in the tropics? The Sensitive Plant, so prized by Americans, is but an obnoxious weed on our farms. I should like to exchange postals with the other readers of the Magazine. I hope to send a club soon, meanwhile I wish you and the beloved Floral Magazine success.

Leon A. Rodriguez.

Bacarra, Ilocos Norte, Philippine Islands.

Sister: Read My Free Offer!



I am a woman.
I know a woman's trials.
I know her need of sympathy and help.

If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, if you feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my **free ten days' trial of a home treatment** suited to your needs. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any man. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home at a cost of about 12 cents a week.

If you suffer from women's peculiar ailments causing pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensation, falling or displacement of pelvic organs, causing kidney and bladder weakness or constipation and piles, painful or irregular periods, catarrhal conditions and discharges, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling along the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living,

I INVITE YOU TO SEND TODAY FOR MY FREE TEN DAYS' TREATMENT

and learn how these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at home without the dangers and expense of an operation. When you are cured, and able to enjoy life again, you can pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for young or old. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain how to overcome green sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women and restore them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember it costs you nothing to give my home treatment a ten days' trial, and does not interfere with daily work. If health is worth asking for, then accept my generous offer and write for the free treatment, including my illustrated booklet, "Women's Own Medical Adviser." I will send all in plain wrappers postpaid. To save time, you can cut out this offer, mark your feelings, and return to me. Send today, as you may not see this offer again. Address,

MRS. M. SUMMERS, BOX 51, NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Ohio.—Mr. Park: During the five years I have taken your Magazine I find no other that equals yours in its articles on cats and birds. A cat is the most treacherous animal that is domesticated. As for a household pet, I would not have a cat around the house for anything. The only thing a cat is good for, is to catch rats and mice, and some are no good for even that. There is a cat living near us, that catches birds. I have seen this cat catch, or rather eat the birds she had already caught. If I had been around at the times he was trying to catch them there would have been a disappointed feline. Let us make life enjoyable for the beautiful birds that furnish us with their song and merriment in the summer and a few that stay through the winter. Fortunately the laws are beginning to protect them from the hunters. Perhaps a day will come when boys and men will find something better to do than to slaughter birds. I more than enjoy the Magazine, and its articles. I look forward to getting it each month, and have found many helpful hints for my flower garden. Wishing you all the success that you can have.

Hamilton Co., O.

Robert G. Cusson.

From Indiana.—Mr. Park: As I have been an interested reader of your Magazine for years I thought I would write and express my thanks for the joy and inspiration I have received from its pages. I have gleaned much useful information from this modest little volume. Flowers and gardening is my hobby, and I think no other line offers so much for so little time invested. True, I have had my discouragements. But what flower lover hasn't? To see some choice plant wither and die before our eyes when all has been done that loving hands could do is like losing a friend. One doesn't have to be rich to have a goodly collection of flowers. We have a woods near us with lofty, noble trees. In the spring-time the ground is carpeted with the lovely, fragile, wild Bleeding Heart, also the wild Blood Root with its creamy saucer-like flowers and indeed they both do well under cultivation. There are also many varieties of native Ferns which one can get for the digging. And in some sheltered alcove they are indeed a "fairy bower." Would some flower lover give me advice as to the care of an Amatyllis, as I have one and I wish to do my best by it. Does it require a season of rest? A few hints to other flower lovers will not come amiss for if one knows a good thing they should pass it along. If you wish a Rose that is truly a perpetual bloomer try a few plants of the lovely Richmond Rose, I promise you that you will be greatly pleased. A combination of flowers I find quite desirable is to train a Wistaria vine on a Locust tree. The two together make a lovely transformation. I find that Clematis, the large white-flowered, will thrive and do grandly on the north side of a house or wall. A special reason for planting this creeper is that it blooms twice a year. I think it is a good idea to ignore discouraging remarks where a garden is concerned. I do, and consequently flowers adorn my garden where only weeds were prophesied. Just at present we are experiencing a drought and I can't but admire some of my flowers for their bravery in this trying time, especially my Calendulas, California Poppies, Portulacas and Zinnias. They certainly are making a fine show. As this is my first letter, will close, but I wax enthusiastic over flowers, and, like Tennyson's brook, could babble on forever.

Edinburg, Ind., R. 29.

Mrs. A. E. Todd.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At

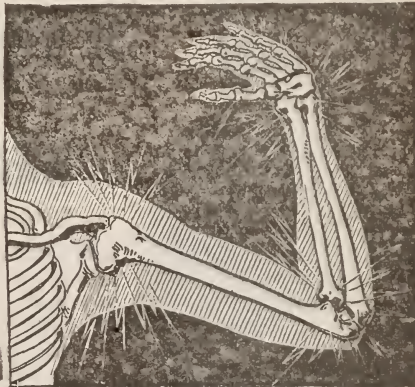
Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle, Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

RHEUMATISM

Remarkable Home Cure Given by One Who Had It—He Wants Every Sufferer to Benefit.

Send No Money—Just Your Address,

Years of awful suffering and misery have taught this man, Mark H. Jackson of Syracuse, New York, how terrible an enemy to human happiness rheumatism is, and have given him sympathy with all unfortunates who are within its grasp. He wants every rheumatic victim to know how he was cured. Read what he says:



"I Had Sharp Pains Like Lightning Flashes Shooting Through My Joints."

"In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

MARK H. JACKSON.

No. 816 Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y."



Goitre Cure

THE DIRECT WAY

Have your Goitre removed without taking medicine or having it cut out. We have a convenient, soothing appliance which is worn on the neck at night and cures while you sleep. It checks the growth, reduces the enlargement, and stops all pain and distress in a short time. 23 years success. Write today for free booklet and full particulars, including testimonials

from every state, price, etc. Not sold in stores.

PHYSICIANS REMEDY COMPANY, 660 San Fernando Bldg. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Asthma

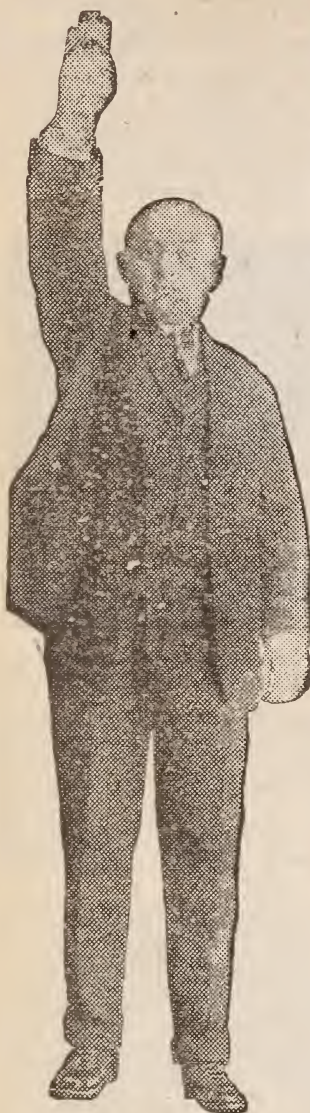
& HAY FEVER REMEDY sent by express to you on Free Trial. If it cures send \$1; if not, don't. Give express office. Write today. Address W. K. STERLINE, 881 Poplar St. Sidney, Ohio

The Truth About **CATARRH**

TOLD IN A SIMPLE WAY

No Apparatus, Inhalers, Salves, Lotions, Harmful Drugs, Smoke or Electricity

HEALS DAY AND NIGHT



It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or creams. No atomizer or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming, or rubbing, or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder; no plasters; no keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at all. Something new and different—something delightful and healthful—something instantly successful. You do not have to wait, and linger, and pay out a lot of money. You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how **FREE**. I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured, and my friends are cured, and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.

I AM FREE--YOU CAN BE FREE!

My catarrh was filthy and loathsome. It made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and was weakening my will. The hawking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality.

But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it **FREE**. Write me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz. Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine." That's all you need to say. I will understand and will write to you with complete information **FREE**, at once. Do not delay. Send the postal card or write me a letter today. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that can do for you what it has done for me.

SAM KATZ, Suite A 611 1325 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

